THE Bombay Gazette

No. 55,283—New Series. BOMBAY—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1911 PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911				
18th March	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA ...	10512
22nd „	* ARCADIA......	7000	....	—
25th „	PERSIA..........	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	....	...
8th „	CALEDONIA......	7558	....	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA......	9500
22nd „	MANTUA........	10886	....	—
29th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA......	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA........	10890
20th „	EGYPT	7912	....	—
27th „	SALSETTE......	6000	MOOLTAN......	9611
3rd June	PERSIA..........	7951	......	—
10th „	SALSETTE......	6000	CHINA	7932
17th „	CALEDONIA......	7558	.....	...
24th „	DEVANHA	8092	MALWA,......	10883
1st July	HIMALAYA......	6898	... —	—
8th „	SALSETTE......	6000	MACEDONIA..	10512
15th „	ARABIA	7933	....	
22nd „	SALSETTE......	6000	MARMORA	10509
29th „	EGYPT..........	7912	......	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea....	Rs. 523 or Rs. 627	Rs. 793 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
[illegible]	Shipped and Insured.
[illegible]	[illegible] rrival.

[illegible] Co.

[illegible] D [illegible] ord [illegible] in [illegible] ns, [illegible] and [illegible] ay.

[illegible] ZI [illegible] E.) [illegible] and [illegible] ping [illegible] 1911 [illegible] 1911 [illegible] 1911 [illegible] SIVE [illegible] Class [illegible] 165 [illegible] s, 247-8 [illegible] Return, [illegible] appli- [illegible] nection at [illegible] d Class, Rs. [illegible] Passengers for [illegible] Genoa and re- [illegible] d can break their

[illegible] H RETURN TICKETS

[illegible] ther by the Messageries Mariti- [illegible] nes or by the Austrian Lloyd from

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	...16th Mar. 1911
Capri	6,000	G. Figari	...16th April 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	...18th May 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to .... to SINGAPORE Rs. 125 and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer,	Tons,	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	1206	Thurs.	16th March.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa......	2171	Fri.	17th March.	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga ...	2171	Mon.	20th March.	11 a.m.	*P D & G M.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1206 tons, on Thursday, 16th March calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Madura," 1956 tons, on Monday, the 20th March, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Thursday, 23rd March, calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A Steamer sailing on or about the 25th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay,

14th March, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Yarra	4,142	...Ristorcelli	..16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	...Rebufat	...13th April 1911.
Armand Behic	...6,385	...Guionnet	...11th May 1911.
Caledonien...	...4,130	...Lafont	...... 8th June 1911.
Oceanien..........	...4,143	...Sellier	...... 6th July 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	...Bruno	.......31st July 1911.
Salazie..............	4,147	...Riquier	......3rd Aug. 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigatione Generale Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels,	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Caledonien	4,130	...Lafont	...24th Mar. 1911.
Oceanien	4,143	...Sellier	...21st April „

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Massilia	... 5091	J. Thomson.........	16th Mar. 1911
Olympia	... 5124	Geo. Mitchell.......	26th „ „
Circassia	... 5716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl. „
Scindia	... 5106	Wm. Kelso	24th „ „
Castalia	... 6388	J. Hamilton	7th May „
Elysia	... 6368	A. Haig	20th „ „
Massilia	... 5091	J. Thomson..........	10th June „

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	6
Bombay to Portsaid	„ 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	„ 653	399
Bombay to Gibraltar	„ 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	„ 605	957
Bombay to New York	„ 803	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	„ 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

※ THERAPION ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented]

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE, FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..........	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi, Cawnpore, Chittagong, Tuticorin, Cochin, Rangoon, Mandalay, Colombo, Kandy, Newera-Eliya, Aden (Camp,) Aden, (Steamer Point), Zanzibar, Mombasa, Nairobi, Entebbe, Kampala, Uganda.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up..................	Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits..................	Gold $ 3,375,444,33

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Canton, Manila, Cebu, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Yokohama, Kobe, San Francisco, Washington, Mexico, Panama, Colon, Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad, Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up)..................	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)..................	Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

CUPS, BOWLS, SHIELDS, MEDALS.

Our up-to-date collection of PRIZE TROPHIES is not only the largest in Western India, but it offers a variety for selection, which is unapproached in

DESIGN & PRICE.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITH, &c.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—

GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.

PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.

ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.

BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.

Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

MONGINI BROTHERS

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES

CHOCOLATE CREAMS
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS
CHOCOLATE NOUGOT
CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINTS

Fresh made at their Confectionery Works.

Also

PETERS' CHOCOLATES
FRYS' CHOCOLATES
CAILLERS' CHOCOLATES
CADBURYS' CHOCOLATES
MORIONDS' & GARIGLIOS' CHOCOLATES
MILK CHOCOLATE
CHOCOLATE in tins
CHOCOLATE in packets
Presentation Boxes of CHOCOLATES, etc. etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS Rs. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

ANOTHER 10,000 MILES

on one Dunlop cover. This time on a Taxi-cab, the hardest and most unfair wear that a tyre can have.

The Manager of Messrs. Wright and Jackson, Brook House Garage, Sefton Park, Liverpool, wrote on January 10th, 1911, as follows:—

"We are sending you to-day one 815 × 105 Dunlop cover recently taken off one of our 14/16 horse power Belsize cars. Our reason for so doing is to express to you our satisfaction with the wear your tyres are giving us. This tyre has covered 10,000 miles, which in our opinion is in every way satisfactory, taking into consideration the various kinds of roads encountered in our class of work. The fact that the tyre has worn down to the last shred of canvas is ample proof of the superiority of the casing, considering that the cover ran throughout without a single burst."

DUNLOP

Tyers are made to wear.

MADRAS OFFICE ... ... 188 c, Mount Road,
BOMBAY OFFICE ... ... 3, Wallace Street.

BUY "SHELL" BRAND 150° KEROSENE OIL.

SHELL
HAS
EVERYONE'S
LOUDEST
LAUDATIONS.

For particulars apply to—

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
FORT, BOMBAY.

B. O. C. KEROSINES		WATERLILY	150° F.
		CHUKKER	125° F.
		VICTORIA	125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.
Specially Prepared for
MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY

GRIMAULT & Co.'s 'ENERGICAL SYRUP.'

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anaemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p. m. of the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a Public Holiday, under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 13th March, 1911.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY DYEING AND MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held this day, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 17-8-0 per Share was sanctioned, being payable on or after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, 1911, to those Shareholders, whose names appear on the Register of the Company, on 6th March, 1911.

Dividend Warrants will be issued on production of the Share Certificates at the Company's Registered Office, at Forbes' Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS,
Agents,
The Bombay Dyeing and Manufg. Co., Ltd.

Forbes' Building, Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 6th March, 1911.

THE TEXTILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held this day, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 20 (rupees twenty), per Share was sanctioned, being payable on or after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, 1911, to those Shareholders, whose names appear on the Register of the Company, on 6th March, 1911.

Dividend Warrants will be issued on production of the Share Certificates at the Company's Registered Office, at Forbes' Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA AND SONS,
Agents,
The Textile Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

Bombay, 6th March, 1911.

THE NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office No. 42-48, Church Gate Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th March, 1911, at 4-30 p. m., (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1910.
2. To Sanction Payment of a Dividend.
3. To appoint a Director in place of one who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED, from Wednesday, the 8th; to Wednesday, the 22nd March, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
BRADBURY, BRADY & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd February, 1911.

FOR SALE.

OFFERS will be received up to the 1st April, 1911, by Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN, R.N., for the purchase of the composite single screw gunboat "REDBREAST" with her engines, boilers and all fittings and stores now on board, as she lies in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The "Redbreast" was built in Government Dockyard, Pembroke, in 1889, is 165 feet long, 31 feet beam, and 805 tons displacement and 720 indicated Horse Power.

The Fittings and Stores comprise:—

Boats, awnings, auxiliary machinery, anchors and cables, pumps and fire engines, and electric light apparatus.

The purchaser must remove the Vessel from the Government Dockyard, within one fortnight of purchase, at his own risk and expense. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard. No guarantee will be given with the boilers.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on acceptance of Tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard. The acceptance of Tenders is subject to the decision of Admiralty, by whom a reserve price has been fixed.

Applications to view the ship and examine detailed list of stores for sale with ship, and any further particulars should be addressed to Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN, R. N., Admiral's House, Woodhouse Road, Bombay.

R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN,
Lieutenant-Commander, R. N.

6th March, 1911.

TO FREEMASONS.

"CLIPPINGS FROM A ROUGH ASHLAR".

A COLLECTION of Masonic and other Verse by P. M. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, F. R. S. L. (Lond), F. R. S. A. (Dublin), Dedicated by Permission to R. W. B. the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, K. C. I. E., P. D. G. M., Bombay.

Neatly Printed Cr., 16-M.O. and will be shortly issued. Edition Limited. Register Orders with Publishers, B. I. PRESS, Byculla. ONE SHILLING.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO.
(1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, [illegible] &c. is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. [illegible] per annum credit, [illegible] in advance, post free.

REPORTS, Pension, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ad interim DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December, 1910, at the rate of Rs. 30 (Thirty) per Share will be paid on production of Share Certificates on and after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd, March, 1911 at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 42-48, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, between the hours of 12-0 noon and 3-30 P.M., (Standard Time) to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Wednesday the 8th March, 1911.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 8th March to Wednesday, the 22nd March, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
BRADBURY, BRADY & Co.
Agents and Managers.

Bombay, 23rd February, 1911.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 11th March to 5th April 1911, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

Bombay, 11th March, 1911.

BOMBAY FIFTEENTH EXTRA MEETING.

TUESDAY, 21st MARCH, 1911.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 15th March, 1911.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Byculla, 9th March, 1911.

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT, 1911.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT, this year, will start on THURSDAY, 30th March.

Entries CLOSE on MONDAY, 20th March.

Drawing will take place at the Gymkhana, on THURSDAY, 23rd March, at 6-30 p.m., and all Teams entered are invited to send a representative.

Entrance Fee, Rs. 25.

The winners are entitled to hold the Aga Khan Cup and the Runners up the Smith Challenge Shield for one year in India.

Gold and Silver Medals will be given to the Winners and Runners up respectively.

Secretaries of Gymkhana and Regimental teams are requested to let the undersigned know the names of the Players before March 15th, in order that arrangements may be made for their accommodation if possible.

Entries should be sent as soon as possible with fee to the undersigned.

Rules, 1910-1911.

W. R. SHARPE,
H. S. G. VIDAL,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, Bombay Gymkhana.

Bombay, 16th February, 1911.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

A THROUGH SERVICE of TRAINS with Dining Cars, attached throughout the day and Corridor Coaches will be introduced, on and from the 1st April, 1911, between Bombay, Umballa and Kalka (for Simla) via Rutlam, Muttra Delhi, Meerut and Saharanpur.

Fast Trains will connect at Rutlam with these Expresses to and from Mhow and Indore from and to Bombay.

TIMINGS.

Bombay	...Dep.	21-15	Simla	...Dep.	8- 0
Rutlam	...Arr.	10-20	Kalka	...Arr.	14-43
Do.	...Dep.	10-35	Do.	...Dep.	16- 0
Muttra	...Arr.	22-22	Umballa	...Arr.	18-22
Do.	...Dep.	22-42	Do.	...Dep.	19- 0
Delhi	...Arr.	1-45	Saharanpur	...Arr.	20-48
Do.	...Dep.	2- 5	Do.	...Dep.	21-22
Meerut	...Arr.	3-49	Meerut	...Arr.	23-43
Do.	...Dep.	3-59	Do.	...Dep.	23-53
Saharanpur	...Arr.	6-21	Delhi	...Arr.	1-36
Do.	...Dep.	6-36	Do.	...Dep.	2- 0
Umballa	...Arr.	8-20	Muttra	...Arr.	4-55
Do.	...Dep.	8-40	Do.	...Dep.	5-15
Kalka	...Arr.	11- 0	Rutlam	...Arr.	17-20
Do.	...Dep.	11-30	Do.	...Dep.	17-40
Simla	...Arr.	18-20	Bombay	...Arr	7-15

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 24th February, 1911.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Penang
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 31.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	„ 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	„ 5,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India.

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENTAL AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB,
Will present at 9-30 P. M. on
MARCH 23RD and 24TH,
A MUSICAL BURLESQUE,
ENTITLED
THE MODERN ALADDIN
written by
LEONARD STARTZ.

THE BAND of the Royal Warwickshire Regt. will form the Orchestra.

PRICES:—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to all except first seats.

Plan at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

THE MAIDAN, MARINE LINES.

THE LAST NIGHT TO-NIGHT, THE LAST NIGHT

(HORSES SAIL FOR LONDON TO-MORROW)

AUSTRALIAN BUCKJUMPERS

GRAND PRESENTATION NIGHT

A GOLD MEDAL WILL BE PRESENTED TO BILLY WAITE,

BY

Major-General J. C. SWANN, C. B., Commanding Bombay Brigade, on behalf of the Officers of P. Battery R. H. A., Meerut.

NOVELTIES, SENSATIONS, BUMPS.

REMEMBER
THE LAST NIGHT IN INDIA

Prices,—Boxes to hold 5, Rs. 20; First Class, Rs. 4; Second Class, Rs. 2; Third Class, Re. 1 & As. 6.

Doors open 8-45 P. M. Commence 9-30 P. M.

Plan at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH, NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT
OUR "SPECIAL" PROGRAMME

"MESSINA."

A wonderful series of views of the New City.

"LITTLE SOULS"

A film that proved a great draw on Saturday night. Two wonderful child artistes.

"THE FEAST OF FOOLSHEAD"

A scream of laughter. See the great Indian Chief on the War Path.

"BETTY LEARNS A TRADE"

The new lady Comedian. She is extremely funny in this film. And many other pictures.

3 TIMES NIGHTLY 3

7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 P. M.

POPULAR PRICES.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

TOWN HALL, DAILY, 8-30 A. M. to 8 P. M., Standard, including SUNDAYS,

From 1st to 15th March, 1911.

"Admission annas four from Monday, March 6th to 15th inclusive."

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.

BAND:—THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, From 6 to 8 EVENING and every night, at 9-30.

TUESDAY, 21st March,
MORNING SESSION, from 9 to 11
With the Band, being Bank Holiday.
EVENING SESSION 6 to 8.
NIGHT SESSION 9-30. SPORTS 10-30.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,
SKATING SESSIONS,
MONDAYS AND FRIDAYS ONLY.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

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NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

BOARD and LODGING—Required in a quiet family by a young man. Frere Road or Byculla, near Tram, will pay 40 rupees per month. Apply 2547, care of this Paper.

WANTED an experienced ENGLISH NURSE for children, aged 2 1-2 and 3 1/2 years in Bombay. Apply Box No. 2536, care of this paper.

POPPY LEVER WATCH.—Nickel Silver, elegant shaped, serviceable, non-magnetic Watch, Rs. 10.—D. R. PUNDOLE & SONS, Hornby Road and Church Gate St., Bombay.

SMALL FLAT TO LET, on Apollo Bunder, 2nd FLOOR, Furnished, from May 1; six months certain. Rent 175. Apply Box No. 2522, care of this Office.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

FRESH CREAM, Re. 1 per lb.; TABLE BUTTER, Ans. 13 per lb.; PURE MILK, Ans. 3 per Seer.— THE PARISIAN DAIRY, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No uphill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 8½d. to 1s. 4 ⅝d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal— Values —Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:— 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 4 p.m. (B.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at Parel Road and Clerk Road, opposite the Victoria Gardens, the whole of the building materials of the following chawls:—

E. Ward No. 7597, Street No. 298-302, at Parel Road a four-storied, chawl (rear building), which was belonging to Kasam Hasam.

E. Ward, Nos. 7598-7599, Street No. 304-328, at Parel Road, a three-storied, which was belonging to Mr. Hargowandas Mulchand.

E. Ward Nos. 7432 (2a), 7433 (1), 7434, 7435 (2) and 7436 (1), and Street Nos. 93-95, 1, 2, 4, and 97-131 at Clerk Road. Five ground floor chawls and compound walls and privies, which were belonging to Mr. Hurgowandas Mulchand.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Markets, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 11 a. m., (B.T.), the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughterhouses, Bandora, for 12 months from 1st April, 1911 to 31st March 1912, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Markets, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskin Road Fish Market, Colaba Fish Markets, Pedder Road Fish Market, Mazagon, and Ferguson Road Fish Markets, Patel, Purbhadevi Road and Elphinstone Road Markets, from flesh and saltfish sellers, etc., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the Markets and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets, for 12 months from 1st April 1911, to 31st March, 1912.

For particulars and conditions of sales respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the Undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 second hand rubber-tyred victoria in good order.
1 second hand glass fronted miniature office brougham in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria with a strong chestnut horse and horse.
1 Bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey pony quiet in harness.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant at 2-30 p.m (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 14, Cuffe Parade Bungalow Colaba Reclamation, opposite the Colaba Railway Station, the very valuable and neatly made artistic design household furniture by Benjamin, Roberts and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table and chairs by Benjamin, elegant made sideboard, drawing-room suite lined silk in 10 pieces, real crown derbyvases with gold flower, blackwood open carved furniture, one nearly new ebonised grand cottage piano in good order, single and double mirror door almyrahs, marble top dressing and wash hand tables, combination chest-of-drawers, cloth and gown presses, Singer sewing machines, large electric figure lamp, real pariate figures, book cases, one large Milner's fire proof safe, tiled top teapoys, English combination writing desk, one large travelling chest of best Elkington platedware consisting of spoons and forks, etc., large Imari vases, Corinthian pillar hall lamp by Army and Navy, table lamps, medicine chest, old China plates and jars, one pair richly engraved curry dishes and one tea set in four pieces by Reed and Barton, upholster chairs, brass and iron bedsteads, jail-made cane chairs, fancy beeded chucks, mother-o'-pearl inlaid screen, hatstand, meatsafe, cooking utensils, Persian carpets, etc., etc., the property of J. C. Brooks proceeding to England and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 15th March, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS. 24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

ON FRIDAY, the 17th instant at 2-30 p.m.(S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the National Bank of India, and next to Paper Currency Office, on Esplanade Road, Fort, by order of the concerned, valuable household and office furniture, such as English cabinets, English tapestry lined, drawing room, suit of sofas and chairs, mirror almirahs, roll top self closing office table in excellent order, teak and blackwood roll top office desk, brass bedstead, English and other safes with Chubb and other locks with stands, dressing and wash hand tables, hat stand, verranna benches marble topped tables, meatsafe, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, dinner waggon, book case, small and large size writing table, teapoys, English flower vases, table and hanging lamps, 400 days' winding timepiece, copying press, full size billiard table by Lazarus of Calcutta with accessories complete in good order, large Indian carpets, China jars, blackwood carved table and flower stand, large coal cooking stove, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 15th March, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods, cases of earthenware, chocolate, chloride of sulphur and ether, keys, rock soda and sauce, iron pipes, bags of sugar and millet, waste and torn papers, 50 pieces jarrah timber.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 15th March, 1911.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus and Messrs. DENISON & CO Hummum Street, Fort.

DAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of [illegible] Leading Cases [illegible] by W. S. B., Re. 1 Apply No. 401 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI,
MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A Copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON. S. W.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... „ 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... „ 16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up)...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS...£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. CAMBE,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH
JOHORE
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE.

(Owner going Home.)

WOLSELEY-SIDDELEY (1910-11) 12-16 H.P. 4-cylinders, 5 seated, touring body, fully equipped. Rs. 6,500. In perfect condition, new 3 months ago. S. C. DEMETRIADI, 2-1 Russel Street Calcutta or C. C. DEMETRIADI, Ralli Bros., Bombay.

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A SECOND-HAND TYPE CASTING MACHINE, in working order. Can be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Apply to—
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A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

BANK OF BOMBAY. SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

S [illegible]
[illegible]
C [illegible]
For [illegible]

BO[illegible]

Yearly [illegible]
Half-ye[illegible]
Quarter[illegible]
Monthly [illegible]
SING[illegible]

Yearly [illegible]
Half-yearl[illegible]
Quarterl[illegible]
Monthly [illegible]
SINGL[illegible]

N. B.—To obtain [illegible] payment must alway[illegible]

For rates of old Iss[illegible]
See Special Short Adv[illegible]

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERT[illegible]

For Advertisements of two or three li[illegible] to such matters as Small Sales; Business [illegible] Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgi[illegible] Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

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For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 13.] [BOMBAY, March 14.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	81 3-16		1-16
do. Rentes ...	97 1-2	un	chgd
1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	96 3-4		1-4
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 3-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London	24 1-2	3-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	24 5-8	1-8	
Bar Silver in New York ...	53 1-8	3-8	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·30	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·47	1-2	
do. do. New York...	4·85 1-8	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 p. c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th	inst.	
3 months' sight...	2 1-2	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	2 3-8	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 7-8	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	3	un	chgd

r Gold 77-9 unchgd
hange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying
3 7-8 unchgd.
ng Tone of Silver.—China buying. No sellers.
t paid into the Bank of England, about

COTTON.

THERS' REPORT :—
is very bullish. The crop is 11,757,000
mption 12,250,000.
L.—
Dull. Steady.
... Quiet.
... Quiet.
Quiet but firm.
... 6,000
eculation and for Export ... 300
... 6,000
ans ...7·87 unchgd
. G. F. Brown ...9 3-4 unchgd
VERY PRICES :—
Apl.-May May-June June-July
7·44 7·44 7·41
unchgd —01 —01
pt. Sept.-Oct. Oct.-Nov. Nov.-Dec.
6·82 6·70 6·64
—03 —03 —03
Bales.
Ports ... 8,000
Last year ... 10,000
itain ... 7,000
9,000
14·65+unchgd
Declined owing to unfavorable cables and to longs unloading.
·16 unchgd
14·43—05
14·50—06
Firm.
hgd
—1·4
g.—Nominal.
OUS.
uality).12 1·4—1·8
—Value.—Quiet.
..£66 3-4
... d 6
... £54 5-16
... 9.]
3—Sellers.
y-Aug.
...13—Sellers.
...March-April.
...10 3 1-4—Sellers.
pril.
Sellers.
g.
cutts 10 1-2—Value.
Months of Shi rch.
Tone—Quiet.
Java Sugar—General Tone—Unchanged. Quiet.
Banks and Markets closed for Holi Holidays.

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings of the Mirpur Khas-Jhudo Feeder for the week ending 25th February, 1911, were Rs. 1,700, making the total earnings for the period 1st January 1911 to 25th February 1911—Rs. 17,230.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th Feb. on 504·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week.........	1,82,000	3,60,000	4,000	5,46,000
Or per mile of Railway.........	361	714	8	1,083
For previous 7 weeks of half year	11,52,000	23,28,000	28,000	35,08,000
Total for 8 weeks	13,34,000	26,88,000	32,000	40,54,000
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,86,125	3,38,775	15,848	5,40,748
Per mile of Ry...	369	672	31	1,072
Total to corresponding date...	12,84,360	25,20,244	69,432	38,74,036

Increase for the week ....Rs. 5,252
Do. to date............ .... „ 1,79,964

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 7th March 1911, as compared with the statement of 28th Feb. 1910:—

LIABILITIES.	February 28. Rs. a. p.	March 7. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund...	1,75,00,000 0 0	1,75,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c	1,77,12,849 7 7	1,79,46,126 15 6
Other Deposits, &c	16,33,75,495 12 2	15,81,61,932 10 4
Bank Post Bills, &c..............	7,32,563 8 8	8,42,232 12 6
Sundries	15,00,714 0 8	15,44,347 4 3
	22,08,21,622 13 1	21,59,94,639 10 7
ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities other authorized Investments ...	2,81,01,460 0 0 78,01,253 0 0	2,88,62,145 0 0 77,08,705 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorized Securities	4,56,85,785 0 3	4,50,49,292 2 3
Accounts of Credit on do ...	4,98,22,681 3 4	4,78,72,543 14 11
Bills discounted, &c	3,34,23,429 10 8	3,27,68,345 13 10
Balances with other Banks ...	19,79,308 1 4	28,17,051 0 7
Bullion	......	......
Dead Stock......	21,77,029 7 11	21,79,400 0 4
Stamps	14,337 13 6	14,608 9 6
Sundries	2,44,351 9 6	2,60,491 11 5
	16,92,49,636 3 6	16,75,32,583 4 10
Cash, &c., at... Head Office.. ..	5,15,71,986 9 7	4,84,62,056 5 9
Cash, &c., at... Branches		
	22,08,21,622 13 1	21,59,94,639 10 7

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	
Government Balance Head Office	6,20,263	Decrease.
Government at Branches ...	8,53,540	Increase.
Other Deposits	52,13,563	Decrease.
Post Bills	1,09,669	Increase.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments............	6,68,137	Increase.
Loans..................................	6,36,493	Decrease.
Accounts of Credit	19,50,138	do.
Mercantile Bills	6,55,084	do.
Cash at Head Office	6,61,534	Increase.
Cash at Branches	37,71,465	Decrease.

Percentage 27·15.

	1910-11 Revised.		1911-12 Budget.	
Outstanding balance......	93,35		54,91	
Demand	4,24,38		4,28,14	
		5,17,73		4,83,05
Collections	4,40,00		4 43,00	
Remissions	22,82		16,59	
		4,62,82		4,59,59
Balance Suspensions ..	20,02		7,53	
Balance Arrears	34,89		15,93	
		54,91		23,46

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Dominico Balduino," March 15.

The following passengers per Italian Mail steamer "Dominico Balduino," Captain D. Maganzini, sailing to-day. Cabin passengers are requested to be present at Victoria Dock, No. 3 Shed, at 9 a.m. (Standard Time) sharp, to-day for the medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Deck passengers will have to be present at Prince's Dock New Disinfecting Station at 7 a.m. (Standard Time) to-day with their luggage and kit :—

dul Mea, Mr
tin, Miss L F
rew, Mr R and Mrs
atti, Mr
Mr M P C
neau, Mrs
n, Mrs M
bera, Rev H C and
s and inft
well, Lieut V and Mrs
y, Miss D
pbell, Mrs
rol, Rev F
rsetji, Mr M N
nald, Mr B, Mrs and
three children
rell, Mr T C
nglehardt Baroness, V
and Miss
itzen, Mr H Von
Estermans, Rev
Ekstrand, Mrs C
Estereja, Count and Countess and two Misses
Fairhill, Miss
Forster, Miss J
Fezi, Mr H C
Goodrich, Admiral
Gordon, Miss
Galletti, Mrs C S and three children
Gabri, Mr
Hetchins, Maj H W
Heron, Mrs H and child
Hungberger, Rev B K Mrs and two children
Holme, Mr and Mrs, nurse and two children
Hasler, Rev F and Mrs and two children
Hicks, Mr W F and Mrs
Hicks, Master W F
Jourdain, M R T and Mrs
Kenworthy, Miss
Luke, Capt
Lees, Maj C H B
Lee, Rev T S Mrs and two children
Lake, Lieut M C
Lutz, Rev Y Mrs and two children
Maggi, Count and Countess
Mair, Mr L V
Mackenzie, (Dr) Miss M
Mc Collough, Miss
Phillips, Capt and Mrs
Piggot, Miss R
Petronius, Rt Rev Dr
Paliologus, Mr M L
Passy, Capt L M De
Purvis, Col and Mrs
Pinto, Mrs
Pahlajaney, Mr
Ryder, Mr and Mrs, nurse and two children
Ross, Capt and Mrs
Rose, Miss
Reimers, Mr E
Sedgwich, Prof T Mrs and child
Swifte, Maj E L
Stansfeld, Maj, Mrs and child
Scaife, Mr
Skeen, Maj A, Mrs and child
Strong, Lieut H C
Tagliani, Mr
Tanner, Maj G O
Trafford, Capt W L
Timotea, Mrs
Talbot, Miss M
Valpy, Miss
Walker, Maj and Mrs
Ward, Miss A M
Williams, Capt
Wilson, Mr L
Weber, Mr F
Young, Lieut R

Per s.s. "Bohemia," March 16.

Passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports, per Austrian Lloyd's steamer "Bohemia," to-morrow from the Victoria Dock No. 8. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock Shed No. 8 to-morrow at 9 a.m. sharp.

Deck passengers and native servants must be present at the Port Health Disinfecting Station, Frere Road, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit, to-morrow at 6-30 a.m. sharp :—

Anderson, Mr C S
Ambler, Mr T C
Apollonatos, Mr S
Balfour, Miss M S
Bahadurji, Mr D N
Bhedwar, Mr V D
Bernard, Miss
Blood, Capt B
Bowyer, Mr G F
Boisragon, Col
Boddien, Baron and Baroness
Bomanji, Mr Dinshaw
Brandy, Mr R V D
Braine, Capt H T
Brittain, Mr and Mrs
Brown, Major Wogan
Burns, Mrs T M
Burridge, Lt F F S
Butler, Capt H M
Chaytor, Lt H C
Cooke, Mr and Mrs F J child and infant
Copland, Major
Craig, Mr Thos
Craigie, Capt S
Couroucher, Mr
Dadyseth, Mr and Mrs S C
Dinshaw, Mr V E
Dormer, Lt J G
Drossos, Mr and Mrs nurse and infant
Dunlop, Mr J
FitzGerald, Mrs E R, and maid
Fowler, Lt-Col F J
Frys, Countess daughter and maid
Friedrich, Miss
Georgacopulo, Mr G
Goetze, Miss
Grant, Lt R A P
Guzder, Mr N
Gwyther, Mrs A
Gould, Miss H
Hayes, Lt G
Howard, Mr E
Holme, Mrs A T, nurse and infant
Hudson, Mr and Mrs H
Illins, Capt and Mrs H W
Inskip, Lt R D
Kapadia, Mr S
Lam, Mr J B
Lewhellin, Baroness B
Lees, Mrs C G
Lindquist, Mr H D
Luxmoore, Capt C de J
Lyall, Capt and Mrs C R
Malcom, Mr C A von B
Mohringer, Miss H
Morton, Mr J
Moses, Mr E J
Motte, de la Count
Nicholson, Mrs
Nicolay, Capt B U
Pawlik, Mr
Pavoi, Mrs
Phelps, Mr E A
Pfeiter, Mrs S
Perfumi, Rev L C
Powell, Mrs C H, and maid
Pollack, Mr
Prip, Rev E
Purvis, Major E W M
Rawlins, Major A T
Rettich, Col and Mrs
Roberts, Capt M T C
Singer, Mr F
Saunders, Mr
Setna, Mr J A
Selton, Mr C D
Sheppard, Mrs T F G, and 2 children
Simpson, Miss
Slater, Mr
Smith, Mr S D
Scott, Miss Dr A C
Thoele, Mr
Tutum, Capt H
Urmston, Lt H M
Waespe, Mr F
Westropp, Maj and Mrs F M, and child
Wharton, Mr E R
Wiesmann, Mrs
Willis, Mr and Mrs
Willis, Mr R A
Wadsworth, Miss E M
Wadsworth, Miss M
Weber, Mr W
Wilson, Mrs R A, infant and nurse
Weaver, Mr and Mrs
Weaver, Master
Wintour, Major E
Wynch, Lt-Col and Mrs F
Yost, Mr C

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

DEATH.

PRATT—March 1, at Mussoorie, of heart failure, Jane Pratt, aged 77 years and 10 months, widow of the late Thomas Henry Pratt.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Holi Holiday.
National Indian Association, Ladies' Branch, Meeting at Government House, 5 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Special attraction, our star film "Messina."
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p.m.

Maxim: "Let profits run: limit all losses."—Wall Street Maxim.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arcadia," with the English mail of the 3rd instant, which left Aden at 7 p. m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 5 a. m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" will leave Bombay harbour on Saturday, at 2-39 p. m.

WILSON COLLEGE.—The 17th Annual Jashan Gathering and dinner of the past and present Parsi students of Wilson College is to be held at Albless Bag on Saturday the 18th inst. All the ex-students can join by sending their names to the Secretary.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual general meeting of the Bombay Ladies' Branch of the National Indian Association will take place at Government House, Malabar Point, to-day at 5 p.m. (S. T.), and members are requested particularly and to attend the same punctually.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits, Settlements, China, and Japan per s.s. "Ischia" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m., to-morrow, Thursday.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Messageries Maritimes s.s. "Yarra" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 8 a.m. to-morrow, 16th instant. Letters, &c., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer. Parcel mails for France close at the new General Post Office at 7 a.m. the same day.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. J. S. McNeill, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. this evening :—

March ....Arabia ....Larry Fuck
Scene and Aria (Cornet Solo)......Jeanne Hachette ......Concone
A. Czardas Op 305 Dernier Amour ......Gung'l
B. Czardas Op 286 Ungarischer Schafertanz ......Gung'l
Selection ....The Quaker Girl............Monckton
Valse............Amitie ....Waldteufel
Selection ....Haddon Hall ....Sullivan
Gallop ....Iris ....Faust

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. E. Pigott, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn. B.B. & C. I. Ry. Vols. will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Band-master, commencing at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) this evening :—

March ....Le Regiment Favori......Ertl
Suite Espagnol ...La Feria ....Lacome
Valse ....Yip-i-addy ....Bose
Selection......The Arcadians............Monckton
Song ....Alice where art Thou...Ascher
Selection............A life on the Ocean ...Binding
Patrol ....Wee Macgreegor ......Amers

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. H. R. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music at 6 p.m., (S. T.), this evening :—

Chinese March ...Kwang Hosu ....Paul Lincke
Valse ....Dolores ....Waldteufel
Grand Selection...Don Pasquale ....Donizette
Intermezzo ......On the Bosphorus ......Paul Lincke
Serenade ......Amina ....C. Colson
Valse ....The Dollar Princess ...Leo Fall
Selection ......The Quaker Girl ...Lionel Monckton
Polka Concert ...Les Chanteurs Hongrois Michiels

THE AUSTRALIAN BUCK-JUMPERS.

THIS company of Entertainers whose performances have been so greatly appreciated in Bombay, are giving their last show on the Marine Lines to-night (Wednesday) when a most attractive programme is to be presented. A feature of the evening will be the presentation of a gold medal by Major General J. C. Swann, C.B., Commanding the Bombay Brigade, on behalf of the officers of "P" Battery, R.H.A., Meerut, to one of the principals of the Company for mastering and breaking a horse that was before absolutely unridable, in short an out-and-out rogue. All who have not yet been to see the Buckjumpers should not miss this the last opportunity of seeing them, for their entertainment is one of the most unique and interesting presented to the public for many a day.

On Thursday, the members of the Company and the horses will embark on board the Anchor Line s. s. "Massilia" for England, where they will give a series of performances at the Imperial and Colonial Exhibition in the White City.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	2	9
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	0	7
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	3	1	19
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	1	1	9
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	4	4	34
F Parel, Sewree and Sion...	1	1	10
G Mahim and Worli	4	3	13
Harbour.........................	0	0	0
Hospital	0	5	13
Total......	16	17	114
This day last year	22	20	119

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

Thirteenth Extra Meeting.

THE Bombay Thirteenth Extra Meeting, which was fixed originally for to-day, was held on Tuesday, the authorities, no doubt, deciding that a public holiday was a more suitable occasion than a working day. Pleasant weather prevailed at Mahalaxmi and a good number of spectators assembled to witness the contesting of the eight races on the card. The band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers played a programme of music on the lawn during the afternoon. The day's racing was, without doubt, in favour of the punters, favourites winning six out of the eight events. Order was the only outsider, while Aga was second favourite in his race. The fields were not exceptionally large, but, in all the races but one, there were eight or more starters. An event of the day was the double win of Grey Falcon, which, starting favourite in the Arab Selling Plate and second favourite for the Goregaon Plate, was ridden to victory on each occasion by Brown. A rumour that this horse had been purchased by Mr. Oomer was prevalent and it was a puzzle to those of the public whose ears this report had not reached to know what to back in the Goregaon Plate in which six of Mr. Oomer's Arabs were entered and of which four were non-starters. The outside win of the day was provided, by Yussuf on Order, the favourite, Sir Albert, being beaten by two lengths. Although Killua was well supported for the March Plate, much support also was given to Lady Spring and Pincher. Brown, however, brought his mount home with ease. During the afternoon Brown rode five winners, Byramjee Rustomjee's stable securing the honours of the day. Of the remaining races, Ferguson was first past the post on two occasions, whilst Yussuf rode the outsider Order to victory.

In the first division of the Little Strangers' Maiden Plate, Chichester was immediately installed favourite at an 'odds on' price, whilst Sadoon Pasha and Sweden were also backed, place money going on Timon. Chichester won a close race from Sadoon Pasha which challenged him in the straight. A subsequent objection to the winner was overruled. Sir Albert was chosen as the joint public candidate with Prism for the second part of the same event, and both were backed down to six to four against. In the race the joint favourites ran level to the bend, when Order came up and beat Sir Albert in the straight. There were only four starters for the March Plate out of which Killua, at bottom weight was made favourite. Lady Spring was also supported while in certain quarters Pincher was backed. Killua won an easy race from Lady Spring, no time being taken. Grey Falcon, Maimoon, Hundred and Saree all received support in the Arab Selling Plate, the first-named horse starting at the shorter price and winning comfortably from Dilkush and Saree. Oakton and Lord Merv were both well-backed for the Consolation Plate, while Lord Carlyon was fancied also, but at the close of the betting Oakton was a firm favourite and, notwithstanding the fact that Lord Carlyon had a long lead to the bend, Brown's mount came up and won in the straight, Bright Metal, in the same stable, being third. The favourite in the New Arab Plate was Lord Magdala, but much public money went on Aga and his stable companion Roz-el-Mulook. Aga won easily from Mr. Goculdass's three-year old, while Roz-el-Mulook came third. Mr. A. S. Oomer had six entries for the Goregaon Plate of whom four were non-starters. Jehangir was heavily backed down to even money and Grey Falcon was second favourite. Ashroff and Singer were also supported, but Brown won on Grey Falcon from Jehangir, this being the horse's second win of the day. Ashroft ran third. The second division of the Little Strangers' Plate provided a field of eleven starters, Melton being favourite while Gold Belt and Red Flower had a good following. Gold Belt ran well to the bend, when Evans came up on Electric and was only beaten in the straight by Melton by the difference of a head.

The details are as follows :—

A LITTLE STRANGERS' MAIDEN PLATE.—(Divided.) Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Arab Maiden 13-3 and under landed since 1st July, 1910, 13-2 to carry 1st 3lbs, W. I. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Mr Ali bin Talib's Chichester 8st 11lbs...Ferguson 1
Mr Rustomjee Jeewanji's Sadoon Pasha 8st 8lbs, Taylor 2
Mr S A Wahed's Timon 8st 8lbs ....Evans 3

ALSO RAN :—Hurley, 8st 11lbs; Debey, 8st 11lbs; Sirkar, 8st 8lbs; Little Hero, 8st 5lbs; Sweden, 8st 2lbs; and Cocaine, 8st 2lbs.

BETTING :—6 to 4 on Chichester, 3 to 1 against Sweden, 5 to 1 against Timon, 6 to 1 against Sirkar, tens and longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid out Rs. 19-8 for the win and Rs. 12, Rs. 15 and Rs. 15 for places.

THE RACE :—Chichester soon took the lead and was running level with Sadoon Pasha near the bend, Timon following. In the straight a hot finish was witnessed, Chichester winning from Sadoon Pasha by a neck. Won by a neck, five lengths. Time—1 min. 23 2-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Mustapha bin Talib).

A LITTLE STRANGERS' MAIDEN PLATE.—(Divided.) Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Maiden Arab 13-3 and under landed since 1st July 1910, 13-3 to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr Abdoola Faras' Order, 9st 5lbs.........N Yussuf 1
Mr Ahmed Hazemy's Sir Albert 8st 11lbs Ferguson 2
Mr Saleh Awad's Fairplay, 8st 8lbs.........Fahad 3

ALSO RAN :—Examiner, 8st 11lbs; Agent, 8st 8lbs; Prism, 8st 8lbs; Nurgis, 8st 8lbs; Annis Pasha, 8st 8lbs; Upright, 8st 8lbs; Grafnax, 8st 5lbs; Zebid, 8st 5lbs; Takte Jamshed, 7st 13lbs; and Ayar, 7st 13lbs.

BETTING :—6 to 4 against Sir Albert and Prism, 3 to 1 against Upright, 4 to 1 against Order, 6 to 1 against Agent, longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 75 for the win and Rs. 24-8, Rs. 18 and Rs 172 for places.

THE RACE :—Takte Jameshed lead out followed by Prism and then Sir Albert and Prism raced level to the bend. Order came up in the straight and beat Sir Albert, Fairplay running into third place. Won by two lengths. Time—1 min. 23 3-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Yussuf Yunaisee).

THE MARCH PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,400; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for horses. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr R R S's Killua, 7st 3lbs.........................Brown 1
Mr Man Mohan's Lady Spring, 8st 9lbs ...Ferguson 3
Mr Homi Billimoria's Pincher, 8st 4lbs....Barrett 3

ALSO RAN :—Rose of Malta, 8st 7lbs.

BETTING :—6 to 4 on Killua, 6 to 4 against Lady Spring, 3 to 1 against Rose of Malta, 4 to one against Pincher.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 19 for the win and Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 13 for places.

THE RACE :—Pincher lead away, then Killua went on to the bend and in the straight Killua won decisively from Lady Spring, Pincher coming in third. Won by four lengths, two and a quarter lengths; no time taken.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

AN ARAB SELLING PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 700; second, Rs. 250; third, Rs. 150. A high weight handicap for Arabs entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000. Distance.—About 1 mile.

Mr. F. M. Garda's Grey Falcon 7st 8lbs......Brown 1
Mr. Eastwood's Dilkhush 7st (carried 7st 5lbs) Butters 2
Mr. R. S. Forage's Saree 7st 11lbs...........Southall 3

ALSO RAN :—Best Luck, 9st; Hundred, 8st 10lbs; Avis, 8st 8lbs; Maimoon, 8st 3lbs; Woolwinder 8st 1lb; Hyder II, 7st 12lbs; and Arnica, 6st 10lbs.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Grey Falcon, 3 to 1 against Saree and Hundred, 4 to 1 against Maimoon and Woolwinder, 5 to 1 against Dilkhush, longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 26 for the win and Rs. 16-8, Rs. 62-8 and Rs. 69-8 for places.

THE RACE :—Maimoon lead and then fell back, Grey Falcon taking first place past six furlongs with Dilkhush second. Rounding the bend Grey Falcon won easily followed by Dilkhush and Saree. Won by three and a half lengths, one length. Time—1 min. 54 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

A CONSOLATION PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,400; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,400 or over since 31st March 1910. Distance—About 1 mile.

Mr R R S' Oakton, 9st 8lbs ....Brown 1
Mr M Goculdass' Lord Carlyon, 9st 3lbs......Hoyt 2
Mr Homi Billimoria's Bright Metal, 8st 1lbs Barrett 3

ALSO RAN: Lord Merv, 9st 7lbs; Realm, 9st 1lb; Wine Merchant, 8st 6lbs; Lovonia, 8st 3lbs; and Mafoota, 7st 2lbs.

BETTING: Even money Oakton, 3 to 1 against Lord Merv, 5 to 1 against Mafoota and Bright Metal, 6 to 1 against Lord Carlyon, 7 to 1 against Wine Merahant, longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 19-8 for the win and Rs. 12-8, Rs. 15-8 and Rs. 23 for places.

THE RACE: Lord Carlyon went away with a long lead followed by Lord Merv and Wine Merchant. Rounding the bend, Oakton came up and beat Lord Carlyon, Bright Metal getting third place. Won by three quarters of a length, ahead. Time—1 min 43 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramjee Rustomjee.)

A NEW ARAB PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 700; second, Rs. 250; third, Rs. 150. For Arabs landed since 1st July, 1910, which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000, or over. W. A. raised 3lbs, Penalties—Winners: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener 14lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs. Distance—1 mile.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's Aga, 8st 13lbs...........Ferguson 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' Lord Magdala, 7st 2lbs...Hoyt 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Roz-el-Mulook, 8st 11lbs...... Southall 3

ALSO RAN: Dawood Beg, 9st 3lbs; Burgomaster 9st; Plantic, 9st; Izat Baig, 8st 10lbs; El Kameen, 8st 4lbs; Bheema, 8st 4lbs; Young Purvez, 8st 4lbs; Diab, 8st 4lbs; The Czar, 8st 4lbs; and Sayel 8st.

BETTING: Even money Lord Magdala, 2 to 1 against Aga, 3 to 1 against Roz-el-Mulook, 5 to 1 against Sayel, 7 to 1 against Dawood Beg, longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 28-8 for the win and Rs. 12, Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 14 for places.

THE RACE: Sayel left the gate first and lead to the four furlongs where Aga came up followed by Roz-el-Mulook. In the straight Aga won easily, Lord Magdala beating Roz-el-Mulook for second place. Won by six lengthe, one and a half lengths. Time—1 min. 54 secs. Ahmed was thrown off Bheema, but was not seriously hurt.

(Winner trained by Mustapha bin Talib.)

THE GOREGAON PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 700; second, Rs. 250; third, Rs. 150. A high weight handicap for Arabs 14 hands and under. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr F M Garda's Grey Falcon, 7st (carried 7st 5lbs) Brown 1
Mr M Goculdass' Jehangir, 10st 2lbs.........Hoyt 2
Mr A S Oomer's Ashroff, 9st 11lbs............Evans 3

ALSO RAN :—Lama, 7st 5lbs; Zuffer Beg, 7st 5lbs; Sinclair, 6st 12lbs; Meerjan, 9st; Zinfandel, 8st 4lbs; Singer, 8st; Moghil 8st; and Prime Minister 7st. 6lbs.

BETTING :—Even money Jehangir, 2 to 1 against Grey Falcon, 3 to 1 against Singer, 4 to 1 against Ashroff and Lama, 6 to 1 against Meerjan, 7 to 1 against Zuffer Beg, Zinfandel, Maghil and Prime Minister, longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 58-8 for the win and Rs. 16-8, Rs. 13-8 and Rs. 18 for places.

THE RACE :—Zuffer Beg lead to the bend followed by Jehangir and Grey Falcon. In the straight, Grey Falcon won a close race from Jehangir, Ashroff being third. Won by a head, one and a half lengths. Time,—1 min. 37 3-5 secs.

A LITTLE STRANGERS' MAIDEN PLATE.—Divided. Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Maiden Arabs 13-3 and under landed since 1st July, 1910. 13-3 to carry 9st 3lbs. W. I. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. Sulleman Mahalla's 8st 11lbs............Brown 1
Mr. Fahad bin Nusser's Electric 8st 5lbs (carried 8st 8lbs)..Evans 2
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Red Flower 7st 7lbs.........Hoyt 3

ALSO RAN :—Gold Belt, 8st 11lbs; Jameel, 8st 11lbs; Khadravi, 8st 11lbs; Young Hudban, 8st 11lbs; Lord Chestnut, 8st 2lbs; Clever Boy II, 8st 2lbs; Khimya, 7st 10lbs; and Separation, 7st 1lb.

BETTING :—6 to 4 on Melton, 6 to 4 against Gold Belt, 5 to 1 against Red Flower; 12 to 1 against Electric and tens and longer odds the rest.

THE TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 21, for the win and Rs. 13, Rs. 30-8 and Rs. 15-8 for places.

THE RACE :—Khima lead out and then a time Khadravi took the lead. Gold Belt came up past the four furlongs, but ran wide at the bend. Electric was first in the straight but Brown brought Melton through and won a close race, Red Flower being an indifferent third. Won by a head, four lenths. Time—1mn. 24secs.

14th Extra Meeting.

Saturday, March 18.

Entry closed at 6 p.m., on Monday, 13th March.

THE HURST PARK PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile 1 furlong. Major A S Toogood's b l m Eva, Mr Kelso's br l m Hilarity, Mr R R S' bl aus h Oakton, Mr G K' ch l g Devereux, and ch aus g Picturesque, Mr Man Mohan's ch l m Lady Spring, Mr Gouldass' b aus g Soutline and b aus g Master Delaval, ch e g Forfeit.

A SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs. Mr Nanabhai's b l m Coquette, Mr R R S' br aus g Killua and b aus m Posco, Mr Homi Billimoria's b aus g Bright Metal, Mr F M Garda's ch aus g Cracker, Mr G K's ch l g Buka and b aus m Mafoota Mr Pitt's br lng m Yvette, Mr J C Smith's b aus m Bocmey, Mr M Goculdass' br aus m T M S, and br aus m Signorina.

THE BAGDAD PLATE.—Distance about 2 miles. Messrs Ali bin Talib and M Goculdass' b a h Meazer, Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Tajilmulook, Mr Abdoola Faras's ch a h Artist, Mr G K's b a h Parliament, and ch a h Valens, Mr A S Oomer's g a h Well Done, and b a h Braganza. Mr A Mahomed's b a h Silvermine, Mr Beg's b a h Famous, Mr J M Mistry's ch a h Young Salanic, Mr Goculdass' ch a h Racer, and ch a h Balmoral.

A NEW ARAB PONY SELLING PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs. Mr Ebrahim Minee's b a h Maasal, Mr A K Dakhayel's g a h Time Keeper, Messrs A M Shamlan and A K Dakhayel's ch a h Once More, Mr Yunis Ahmed's b a h Young Hudban, Mr Moosa Mahomed's g a h Cocaine, Mr A K Tahar's ch a h Keep up, Mr Sulleman Mahalla's, g a h Sasan, and c a h Annis Pasha, Mr Abdoola Faras' ch a h Rare, Mr Khadavi. Abdul Rehman's b a h Fluke, Mr Ahmed Hazemy's g a h Sir Albert and b a h Young Chaman, Mr Ebrahim Hazemy's b a h Poona Mail, and g a h Roll Gold. Mr Sulleman Khamlas' g a h Reheiman, Mr Nasar Alvashs' g a h Ayar, Mr Amood Daya's g a h Fakri Baig, Mr Fatehalla Essack's b a h Denmark, Mr Ooman Jamal's g a h Brave Lad, Mr Abdulla Mahalla's g a h Dimshak, Mr A M Mana's g a h Duke Foote Mr Ali Rishedan's g a h Jungli, Mr A R Lavand's b a h Sidick. Mahomed Hoosein Obayed's ch a h Young Paris, Mr Hajee Mahomed Hassan's b a h Blade, and g a h Sattara, Mr Mahomed Jamal's b a h Generous, Mr A S Omer's b a h Red Flower. Mr Ahmed Deeb's g a h Little Witness, and b a h Golden Hall, Mr Abdoola Mistry's g a h Thabit, Mr Faras bin Sanads' g a h Printer, Mr A Mahomed's ch a h Zebid, Mr Fahad bin Nusser's b a h Happy Days and b a h Electric, Mr Aga Mirza's ch a h Golden Day, Mr A R Dakheel's b a h Symington, Mr Abdoola Tamirmii's b a h Jameel, Messrs Syed Mustapha bin and Essa Mulla Sulleman's g a h Papa Mr Zaidan bin Saif's b a h Jaffer, Mr Syed Ameen's b a h Mutrood, Mr Nasar Abdoola's ch a h Clever Boy, Mr Brain's ch a h Balkan, Mr Gold's g a h Rustic, Mr S A Wahed's b a h Barefoot, and b a h Plato, Mr Johnson's b a h British, Mr Raj Mahomed's b a h Lord Chestnut, Mr Mahmood Shirazi's b a h Mr Takte Jamshed, S Kassum's ch a h Separation, Mr Y S Nathu's b a h Great Gun, Mr Ahmed Khalevi's ch a h Dwarka, Mr Mahmood Shirazi's ch a h Snojelly, Mr F M Garda's ch a h Hurley, Mr Ebrahim Effendi's, bl a h Kabuthur, Mr Eastwood's b a h Little Hero, Mr Saleh Awad's g a h Fairplay, Mr M Goculdass' b a h Minar, and g a h Sweden, Messrs H Jamsetjee, and Rashid bin Nasser's g a h Sanajabar, Mr P R Naik's br a h Darah, and g a h Agent.

AN AUCTION PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs. Mr Naji Syed Rashid's b a h Conquerer, Mr Yussuff Yunaisee's b a h Lahuk, Mr Ahmed Hazemy's b a h Little Devil, and g a h Fado, Mr Saood Abdul Aziz's g a h Yacoot, Mr A A Saif's g a h Defence, and ch a h Woolwinder, Mr R S Forage's g a h Shanwar and b a h Saree, Mr Abdoola Mahalla's ch a h Arab Blood, Mr Abdoola Mana's ch a h Dreadnought, Mr Jassim M Essa's b a h Nasibdar, Mr F M Garda's g a h Grey Falcon, Byramjee Rustomjees b a h Rose, Messrs M A Jamal and Walliji Moosaji's g a h Kafoor, Mr Mahomed Jamal's ch a h Muddaries, Messrs A Shamlan and J Talib's g a h Officer, Mr A A Khalevi's g a h Luah, Mr K S Vijaysinhji's ch a h Director, Mr A S Oomer's b a Tofic Pasha, Mr Mahomed A Nanji's g a h Zaffer Beg, Mr Bampfylde's b a h St Anthoney Messrs Bampfylde and A R Dakeel's ch a h Siberia, Mr Gold's ch a h Premminister, Mr Heath's b a h Compact, Mr A Bazak's b a h Kelitdar, and b a h Prince of Wales, Mr Beg's g a h Happy Land and ch a h Sharar, Messrs Aboo Baker Aboo Rehman's g a h Good Morning, Mr Toolsidas Tejpal's g a h Antica, Mr A A Saif's ch a h Toronto, D G Dhere's ch a h Matheran, Mr M Goculdass b a h Maimoon, and ch a h Nighty Mugget Mr H Visbrams g a h Leader, Yussuff bin Essa's g a h Ordinary.

THE ARAB NURSERY PLATE—Distance about 7 furlongs. Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Rozelmulook, and ch a h Money Gold, b a h Shaifel-Mulook. b a h Aga, c a h Singer, Mr Aboola Faras' g a h The Czar, Mr S bin Abul Rehman's bl a h Malik-el-Soudan, Mr Jassim Amani's ch a h Sihab, Mr Ahmed Hazemy's g a h Sardinia, Mr Yacoob, Yussuff's g a h Murwan, Mr R R S b a h Red Monk, Mr Essa Mulla Sulleman's g a h Diab, Messrs Aga Mirza Ahmed and A S Oomer's g a h Burgomaster, Mr Mahommed A Nanji's b a h Dawood Messrs Haji Mahmood and Faraz bin Sanad's g a h Hoojaz, Mr Faraz bin Sanad's ch a h German, Messrs D S Mehta and A R Dakheels bl a h Young Majub, Mr A R Dakheel's b a h El Kameen, Mr Rustomjee Jeevwanjee's g a h Sadoon Pasha, Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's b a h Pontie, and b a h Tanin, Mr Syed Ameen's b a h Mutrood, Mr Zaidan bin Saif's b a h Jaffer' Mr Salim Abdul Rehman's ch a h Hyder Beg, Mr Heath's g a h Rightaway, Mr J M Mistry's g a h Brazee, and b a h Sayel, Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Crown Prince, and b a h Young Purvey, Mr Johnson's b a h Guinea Merchant, Mr Beg's b a h Mysore, Heath's b a h Dilcher, Duncon Zaidan's g a h Kaharman, Mr Mujeed Jurgiis ch a h Little Iffy, Mr Fahad bin Saif's b a h Muswood, Messrs A M Shamlan and A K Dakhayel's ch a h Once More, Mr Esmail Gussoo' b a h Budri Tamam, Mr M Goculdass' b a h Young Lad and b a h Mailand Kelly late Sceptre, Messrs H Jamsetjee and Aboo Baher's b a h S Hilarion.

NOTICE.

Owners or Trainers must declare weights to be carried in terms races for any horses left in after time fixed for declaration of forfeit not later than two days before the race.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE following races will be sailed on Saturday 18th March :—

"A" Class Handicap Race.—Course special from Committee Vessel—South Karanja—North Karanja all to Port—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—Committee Vessel. Length 13·59 miles, start 3-35 p.m.

"B" Class Handicap Race.—Course No. 51 + 2 length 11·23 miles, start 3-30 p.m.

"C" Class Handicap Race.—Course No. 51 length 9·39 miles, start 3-35 p.m.

Ships' Boat Race.—Course No. 18 length 8·46 miles, start 3-20 p.m.

Course No. 51 from Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon—North Karanja Buoy—P. and O. "B" Buoy—Tucker Beacon—North Karanja Buoy—Committee Vessel all marks to starboard. Course No. 2 from Committee Vessel—Middle Ground Buoy—mark boat with R. flag at No. 1 Troopship Buoy—Committee Vessel all marks to starboard.

Course No. 18 from Committee Vessel—North Karanja Buoy—P. and O. Mooring Buoy "B" both to port—North Karanja Buoy starboard—Committee Vessel.

LAWN TENNIS.

Western India Singles.

In the Western India Singles, the results of semi-finals which were played off yesterday are as follows :—

Brooke beat Nicholson 6-4, 7-5.
Milne beat England 6-8, 6-4, 7-5.
Final on Friday 17th instant, Brooke vs. Milne at 5-30 p.m.

"ELTON" CUP HOCKEY TOURMENT.

Entries for the above Tournament will close on Monday, March 20th. Entries should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, "Elton" Cup Tournament, Y. M. C. A. Wodehouse Road, Fort, Bombay.

ROYAL WARWICKSHIRES, A.D.C.

WE are glad to see that the Royal Warwickshire Regiment Dramatic Society are making use of our suggestion that they should give Bombay audiences a chance to see them on a big stage. Anyone who went to Colaba to see the Christmas Pantomime will remember the rousing choruses and merry swing with which their last performance went. On March 23rd and 24th at the Empire Theatre we are to see them in a musical burlesque entitled "The Modern Aladdin" written by the same author "as Dick Whittington Up-to-date." We wish them every success and advise anyone who wants an evening's real enjoyment to book at Messrs. Rose and Co's.

THREATENING LETTERS.

Arrest of a Brahmin.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. F. H. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner of Police, further charged one Jagannath Thatte, a Chitpawan Brahmin, with writing anonymous letters of threat to the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. J. A. Guider, C. I. E., Deputy Inspector-General of Police, on the 16th March last, and thereby committing an offense under Section 507 of the Indian Penal Code. Mr. E. Ferrers-Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, prosecuted while Mr. Gadgil, barrister, defended the accused.

Superintendent O'Keefe deposed to having received the letter from the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton for investigation.

Vinayek Ganesh Lunaye was cross-examined by Mr. Gadgil. Witness had given evidence in the High Court about accused's Marathi hand-writing.

Evidence was then recorded regarding the accused's hand-writing and Bapu Khanderao Joshi and Kulkarni Hari Raghunath Subnis were examined and cross-examined.

OPTICIANS AT LAW.

Rule Granted by High Court.

AT the High Court, Calcutta, before Mr. Justice Stephen, Mr. Pugh, instructed by Mr. Morgan, of Messrs. Morgan and Co., applied on behalf of the plaintiffs in the suit brought by Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo against the Compagnie Francaise des Indes del' Extreme Orient, otherwise called the India and Eastern French Trading Company, Ld., and Mordeji Benzimra, agent of the company for a rule calling on the company and their agent to show cause why, pending the hearing of the suit, the defendants, their servants, and agents, should not be restrained from importing, selling or in any way dealing in imitations of the plaintiffs' invention known as "Improvements in Dust and Glare Protectors and the like" for which the plaintiffs hold the exclusive privilege.

Mr. Pugh said that the plaintiffs carried on business as opticians at No. 16, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, and in Bombay and had filed a suit against the defendants (a) to restrain them from importing, selling or in any way dealing in certain imitations of their invention known as "Improvements in Dust and Glare Protectors and the like," of which the plaintiffs, by an order of the Governor-General-in-Council, hold the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using in British India, and (b) for an enquiry as to the damages sustained by them by reason of the defendants' wrongful acts. The defendant company had its principal place of business in Paris and carried on business in Calcutta at No. 11, Colootollah Street, through its agent, Mordeji Benzimra, who also resided there. Despite the fact that the plaintiffs had called on the defendants to refrain from importing and selling this invention, the defendants continued to infringe the exclusive privilege of the plaintiffs and imported and sold these sun and glare protectors to various firms and other buyers in Calcutta.

Mr. Mordeji Benzimra appeared in person and said he had just heard of this application, but had had no time to instruct his attorneys to apply for an adjournment.

His lordship pointed out that if a rule was granted, notice of it would have to be served.

After hearing Mr. Pugh, his lordship granted a rule against the agent in the terms of the petition and made the rule returnable on Friday next.

SIR AFSUR-UL-MULK.

Proceeds to Delhi.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MARCH 14.

Colonel Sir Afsur-ul-Mulk Bahadur, K. C. I. E., M. V. O., A.-D.-C., has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be able to proceed to Delhi on duty in connection with the taking over of the camping grounds of the Nizam from the Secretary, Durbar Committee. Sir Afsur left Hyderabad by mail yesterday and will be away for about two weeks. He is accompanied by Captain Khaja Mohammudeen and Lieut. H. Bayley, African Cavalry Guards.

TORTURED DAY AND NIGHT BY ITCHING

And Burning. Sore Places on Baby's Cheeks, Hips, Spine and in Bend of Arms and Knees. Could Hardly Walk. Was Ill for Want of Rest.

Got Cuticura Remedies and Now has Not the Least Sign of Eczema.

"My son when two years old had eczema very badly. He had great sore places on the edges of his bones, the lobe of each ear had a great split, the sores extending over the jawbone on to the cheek, and on the cheek bones against the eyes were some more sores, making him look ghastly. He had a large sore on each hip and all up his spine, and in the bend of his arms and knees. The latter were so bad that the child could hardly walk. Whenever the child scratched himself, some watery matter would come from the places like great drops of perspiration. He was tortured day and night with the awful burning and itching sensations. I had tried several remedies, and then I went to the doctor, but the stuff I had from him made not the slightest impression. The child was getting quite ill for the want of proper rest.

"I gave up going to the doctor, as a friend, a nurse, gave me some Cuticura Ointment to try and see if it would relieve my boy. I used it for a week, and by that time the places were looking decidedly less angry, and were not nearly so irritable. I got some Cuticura Ointment and Soap, and persevered with them. He was in such a state I could not make a tin of Ointment last ten days. I used to smear the places over two or three times a day. The eczema kept coming back, but as soon as it showed I used Cuticura Ointment. The boy is now thirteen, and not the least sign of eczema." (Signed) Mrs. A. Oliver, The Gardens, Egerton House, Egerton, near Ashford, Kent, Eng., May 11, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies afford the most economical treatment for skin diseases. Sold throughout the world. London Depot, 27, Charterhouse Square.

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Quiets the Nerves, gives Refreshing Sleep to the Nervous and Overworked. Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality. For Sleeplessness, Hypochondria, Meloncholia, Nervous Headache, Nervous Indigestion, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Failing Memory, Nightmare, Heart Weakness, Nervous Prostration and other similar diseases resulting from a weakened condition of the Nervous System.

They are not a stimulant but a nerve builder, a most valuable and effective combination of harmless nerve restoring remedies known to medical science. Absolutely harmless, yet quick in their action. They assist nature in rebuilding the nerves, and do it in a natural way, not causing the nerves to feel stimulated only while they are being taken, as do some nerve medicines, but gradually restoring the entire nervous system to a perfectly healthy condition.

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Mr. C. S. REDDI, Chittoor, writes :—Your bottle of Prof. James' E. T. Pearls, I call them gems: they did me immense good so please send another big bottle by V. P. P.

Mr. FELIX D. COELHO, Bela Vista, Calicut, writes:—I am glad to inform you that your famous Prof. James' E. T. Pearls proved a boon in my case. They are Pearls as you call them and not pills. Please send another two bottles by V. P. P.

S. Sgt. J. ELDER, S. T. C., Nowshera, Punjab writes :—That the Pearls are giving excellent result. Please send another four bottles as early as possible.

Price Rs. 2 per Bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 1-14-0 per bottle of 25 Pills. V. P. charge extra.

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LARGEST SALE IN Gt BRITAIN
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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Kristania, 1,672 tons, Captain J Johnson, left here yesterday with ballast for Calcutta.

The Rubattino Line steamer Deo Balduino, 2,684 tons, Captain D Maganzini, will leave here to-day with a general cargo and passengers for Genoa &c.

The German East Africa Line steamer Markgraf, 2,325 tons, Captain H Thle, arrived here yesterday with a general cargo and 13 cabin and 304 deck passengers from Darassalem and intermediate ports leaving the former port on February 24.

The B I S N Co's steamer Madura, 1,273 tons, Captain A P Logan, arrived here yesterday with a general cargo and 5 cabin and 25 deck passengers from Busreh via Karachi and coast ports leaving first named port on March 3.

The B & P S N Co's steamer Firozi, 2,029 tons, Captain P S Primrose, arrived here yesterday with 907 pilgrims from Jeddah which port she left on March 1.

The P & O Co's steamer Delhi, 4,783 tons, Captain H S Bradshaw, will leave here to-day for Shanghai via Colombo with China and Australian Mails, general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Hyacinth......Capt J D Dick R N...Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast......Lt Comdr Hon R O B Bridgeman Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx......Comdr J Harvey R N......Special Service Steamer
R I M S Elphinstone......Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine
R I M S General Brackenbury......Lt Comdr Robinson Target Towing Steamer
R I M S Harding......Capt Lock R I M
R I M S Dufferin......Capt Huddleston......R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—March 14.

Birmingham......2612 Carter......
Budge...1613 Jones......
Braziliana......2438......Snowdon
Dwarka......759 Maxon......M M & Co
Fazilka......2698 Grand......M M & Co
Fakhri......2555 Pigot......
Firoozi......2029 Primrose......B & P S N Co
Gymeric......2558 Williams......E Tajbhoy
Goalpara......1353 Whytehead......P G...M M & Co
Hill...719 Salvesen......F F Campbell & Co
Muttra...2985 Tallent......M Mackinzee & Co
Markgraf......2325 Thle......A Strandes & Co
Madura......1273 Logan......M M & Co
Nawab......2041 Elliott......T Morrison & Co
Norfolk......2506 Buckley......
Pentakota......2209 Cole......M Mackenzie & Co
Persia......4198 Haughton...London...25-3 P&O Co
Saifi......502 Baldwin......B & P S N Co
Shirley......2192 Stone......M M & Co
Stalsenfels...3553 Thielen......W & A Graham & Co
Tuflochmoor...2351 Johnstone......T M & Co
Warora......2564 Maude......N F......M M & Co
Waitemata......3459 Vent......M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Macfarlane...3575 Price......N F...N F... J Finlay & Co
2 Massilia......3250 Thomson......Liverpool...16-3 W & A Graham & Co
3 D Balduino......2584 Maganzini......Genoa......15-3 Rubattino Line
4 Ischia......2482 Belsito...Hongkong......16-3 Rubattino Line
5 E S Embrinos...... Embrinos...Marseilles......21-3 Ralli Brothers
6 Farn......2734 Albyne......Hull......18-3 W & A Graham & Co
7 Belle of France...2468 Cargill......N F......N F M M & Co
8 Bohemia......2346 Gillhuber......Trieste......16-3 A L S N Co
9 Pearlmoor...2576...Antwerp &c...Moffett......25-3 J Mackintosh & Co
10 & 11 Chupra...3954 Henderson...Antwerp, &c 28-3 M M & Co
13 Himalaya...3705 Spicer...Calcutta 22-3...P& O Co
14 Kola...510 Morrison......Busreh...16-3 M M & Co
15 Sofala...3436 Bowman...N F...N F......M M & Co
16 Lamington......2283 McPhail......Dunkirk......16-3 K Nixon & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—March 14.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel. Ton. Capt. Dest. Date. Agents.
A Hidalgo......2760 Croft...Hull via Karachi......21-3 J Finlay & Co
B Delhi......4786 Bradshaw......Shanghai......15-3 P & O Co
C & R City of Benares...4465 Elliott...Karachi...23-3 K Nixon and Co
D & E Clan Maclean...2952 Williamson...Dunkirk 23-3 J F & Co
F Clematis......2329 Robinson......Antwerp......17-3 J Mackintosh & Co
H Sultan...2701 Faniyia...Zanzibar...19-3...A S & Co
K Ellenia...2726 Ravision...Trieste...18 3...A L S N Co
M Khosrou...2410 Hannah...Genoa 23-3...B&P S N Co
N Lichtenfels...3525 Wittenberg...Hamburg via Karachi...20-3...W & A G & Co
P Siberian...2312 Ormi...Dunkirk...25-3...B & P S N Co
Q Umsinga...1869 Robertson......Middlesbro......20-3 W & A Graham & Co

H W P D

Mahanadi......547 Ahmed...N F...N F...Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati...899...Fakeera...Repairing...Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Salsette...2391 Lewellin...Aden......18-3......P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
14	Markgraf	Thle	Daressalem F 24
	Madura	Logan	Busreh Mar 3
	Firoozi	Primrose	Jeddah Mar 1

DEPARTURE.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Kristania	Johnson	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained their port-clearance yesterday:—

Steamer Deo Balduino, Maganzini, for Genoa &c.
" Delhi, Bradshaw, for Shanghai,

The following vessels commenced loading yesterday:—

Steamer Navab, for Calcutta.
" Hidalgo, for Hull.
" City of Benares, for Liverpool,
" Yarra, for Marseilles.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Castalia, arrived Liverpool from Bombay, on the morning of the 12th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Canara, left Suez on the afternoon of the 12th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Chanda, left Gibraltar, on the evening of the 9th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 15th March.

224. Rifles Meeting.—The Annual Rifle Meeting will be held at Ghat Kopar (subject to alteration) by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m. daily. Programmes can be obtained at Head Quarters.

B V R Range 15th yards IV 600 yards
" " 16th " V 700 yards
" " 17th " VI 800 yards
" " 18th " VIII and IX 200 yards
" " 19th " VII 200 yards also matches I to VI (closes)
" " 20th Cadets Marching Competition.
G I P Ranges 16th Highland Challenge Cup
" " 18th Blaney Challenge Cup
" " 19th Leslie Challenge Cup

225. Parades.—Parades will be held on the Oval on Mondays and Thursdays at 6-30 p.m. until further orders for Recruits, Reservists and members requiring parades for efficiency and also at Head-Quarters on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6-30 p.m.

226. Medals—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medal should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

227. Miniature Range—During the Rifle Meeting the Miniature Range at Head-Quarters will be closed.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

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For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper. sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
By Appointment to
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AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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FORT BOMBAY.

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BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY:

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 8 0	per two tins.
125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

"L. vs. L."—"Cherchez"?

"Education."—You want more space than we can give. The question was fully dealt with at Monday's Council meeting.

"V."—It is easier to criticise than to work; easier to ask leading questions than to examine. The enquirer merely endeavoured to take you off your guard for his own purposes.—We cannot publish your letter. Send it to the Chief Secretary to Government.

"H. T. S."—The hospital you enquire about was merely a temporary erection and stood only from October to June of that year.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 15th March, 1911.

THE COUNCIL AND PRIMARY EDUCATION.

THE Debate on the educational policy of Government in the Legislative Council on Monday added little to our information; much less did it induce Government to alter its tactics in regard to the development of elementary schools. On the face of it Mr. Joshi's motion to increase the grant for educational purposes so as to provide for five hundred primary schools was unobjectionable, and the fact that eighty per cent. of the children of school-age in the Presidency are without the pale of education is lamentable. But that is not the fault of Government, and Mr. Joshi's own observations on the paucity of qualified teachers should have convinced him that the best policy is to hasten slowly. According to Mr. Sharp, the Director General of Education, so many as eighty per cent. of the children of school-age are without the pale of education, because neither they nor their parents have the slightest desire to be within it. There is not that widespread thirst for instruction which has been represented or that is imagined. It is satisfactory to know, however, that the demand is growing and that Government is prepared, indeed, anxious to meet that demand. But it appears that many schools which have been opened in pursuance of the policy of Government have not become permanent institutions, having been closed or transferred, for the simple reason that children would not attend—even to the number of fifteen per village. It is only prudent therefore to wait and see how many schools are really wanted before committing the Department to the establishment of any given number. Moreover the Director is strongly of opinion that the improvement of the calibre of teachers is necessary before schools to be of any educational value can be provided and for this the Budget makes an ample allotment. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta differed from Mr. Sharp; but apparently Sir Pherozeshah, during his long absence from Bombay, has got out of touch with its actual requirements, or he would have known that what was thought feasible three years ago is found to be impracticable to-day. Why cry "halt"? he asked. The reason was plainly given in the Financial Statement and as lucidly in the remarks of the Director of Education. But Sir Pherozeshah urges Government to take primary education to the people whether they ask for it or not—forgetful of the proverb concerning the taking of a horse to the water. Still he would make it drink, and create the desire in the people so that they may be lifted from their state of ignorance. Now Mr. Gokhale is to introduce a compulsory education measure in the Imperial Council on Thursday. We shall see what becomes of it. Create and maintain good schools instead of setting up useless little places which will cost more and produce less is the soundest policy.

It is customary, whenever the subject of compulsory education is touched upon to quote the experience of Baroda. In that State compulsory education is undergoing its trial. The Baroda Government "believes in the fruitful results and the beneficial benefits" of compulsory primary education. The experiment was tried in 1892 in one taluka and was extended to all divisions of the State three years later. The Education Commission was of opinion that compulsion was to some extent, successful, and that it should be persevered in and extended even to the most backward classes. But there are many villages still without schools, and others cannot possibly have competent teachers. The minimum pay of a school-master in Baroda village Government schools up to the last year was seven rupees, while in the village schools some teachers draw no more than four rupees. This being brought to the notice of the Gaekwar a grant of less than a lakh and three-quarters brought up the minimum pay to ten rupees. The increase, however, was made to depend on the success in the first year's examination of the Training College; and to enable teachers to draw the minimum as soon as possible, the necessary condition of compulsory attendance at the College was waived for three years. The result was not unsuccessful, as we find that now "there is hardly any teacher, male or female, who has received training even for one year and does not get at least ten rupees." But many things are possible in a comparatively small State which are not possible in a vast Presidency like that of Bombay, and though the pay of teachers has been materially improved it will be years before really efficient men and women can be found in anything like sufficient number. Moreover, compulsory attendance is easier of attainment in Baroda than ever it can be in Bombay Presidency, or even in Bombay City.

Mr. Sharp agreed with Mr. Joshi in his views as to the necessity for training teachers, It would be a very good thing if all teachers could be trained, and ultimately doubtless they will. But at the present time Government and the local authorities are unable to pay the teachers at the rates they are entitled to receive. Two years ago, the Director tells us, he found that a large number of teachers were not receiving even the initial value of their certificates, although they had been in the service for ten or fifteen years, while now the number of men who got anything like the increased pay promised them during later years was infinitesimal. It is useless therefore to expect the staff of trained teachers can be increased, or even the numerical strength kept up, until provision has been made for adequately paying those who have been trained. Furthermore, Mr. Sharp pointed out that, if the additional grant Mr. Joshi asked for were agreed to, it would lead to confusion for no scheme for its utilisation had been prepared. Sir Pherozeshah, whose remarks are usually pungent if not always helpful, observed that this was the first occasion on which he had heard of the head of a department say that he could not make use of money provided for his department—a department which was the most starved and most in need of money. But Mr. Sharp did not say that or anything else which could be so misconstrued. "Put a beggar on a horseback and he will ride to the devil," simply because he made no plans in anticipation of a mount he never expected. The head of the Education Department might throw his money into the sea, but it would do no good either to himself or the fishes and have no effect whatever on the tide. Give him a hint that more money will be granted next year than this and by that time doubtless he will be prepared to spend even twice the sum advantageously. The criticisms offered on this point were not worth the effort it cost to make them. The one outstanding fact, made clear by the debate, was that the policy of Government is absolutely consistent and the lines laid down the only safe ones on which to travel.

BOY-IMMIGRANTS. THE boy-immigrant is again the subject of an Australian correspondent of the "Times," who compares the three different forms of training by which young farmers can be made. The first tried in Australia was that where boys were placed with selected farmers, under supervision another undertook to train a small number scientifically at the Hawkesbury College and the third, the Dreadnought plan, was to give a simple introductory training in Australian farm methods to a large number of boys and then to place them on selected private farms there to gain fuller experience. The quality of the supervision is the crux of the first system. If the master be sympathetic and patient an intelligent English boy will be quick in picking up his farm knowledge, but a back country farmer may be too ready to hustle the new lads avoiding the trouble and delay of exhaustions that are matters of course to him; such training can hardly be adequate. But this system New Zealand will adopt in the expectation of getting it to work all right. The scientific college plan is for boys whose parents can pay for the teaching and who are intended to manage a property or holding of their own directly they have learned to farm. The class is not as numerous as those who go in for the simple Dreadnought training. For these latter the State must provide sound teaching free. The New South Wales Agricultural Department undertakes both scientific and the simple training. The farmer entails a three years course at the Hawkesbury College; Government farms up-country afford accommodation for specialists students those wanting dairy-work and butter making find instruction at Wollongbar, mixed farming is taught at Glen Innes the orchard management of different fruits at a place near Sydney, at Bathurst and at Wagga. Irrigation is demonstrated at the Yanco farm and wheat growing at several. Immigrants have to take their chance of vacancies at any of the farms they are meant for the country generally not for any special class.

The Pitt Town Farm, on Hawkesbury river where simple training is now given, languished for a long time; it was first refuge farm for the unemployed, and later a place for the training of town boys in country habits to which they did not take kindly, for the Sydney boy has an inveterate for love for City life. It is at last doing valuable work, under a wise director, in preparing boys to go on to a country farm as beginners. The head finds that farmers are glad to get for the boys for they can teach the lads something whereas the Hawkesbury College youths want to teach the farmer, an impossible position. The New South Wales Ministry intend to establish many other farms on the lines of the Pitt Town place with the view of manufacturing their own farm labourers. This first simple training institute can accommodate fifty boys and teach them to milk and to harness and other primitive processes in three months. The Dreadnought Trustees are thinking out a scheme for sending from England every year, for such training four or five hundred boys. The new Premier approves, provided the Agent General satisfies himself as to the character of the lads selected. There is no dearth of such young immigrants, says this correspondent, for over 4,003 youths of 17 years of age are yearly turned out of London post offices to make room for younger lads. The farms to be established by the New South Wales Government will try to absorb and train "all they get, for that demand for them when trained "is at present quite beyond the possibility of satisfaction." The other States are waking up in the same direction and in many of them there are already rivals to Hawkesbury College, with specialised students and experimental farms. The boy-immigrant, however, has not been provided for. He will now be encouraged and if it be true that plenty of employment awaits him on farms after a short three months' spell of training the action of the Post Master General in turning him out will not prove to be so desire a misfortune after all.

NEW RULES OF AVIATION. THE Government of India, it is announced, are considering legislation in regard to aviation, and district officers and others throughout the country have been instructed to supply information of any purchase of aeroplanes which may be made by persons within their jurisdiction. The Indian rules will doubtless with some necessary modification be based on those in force in Europe, and it is, therefore, instructive to examine alterations in the air law, which have been made in the light of the past year's experience, and have just been put into force. A much higher degree of skill and experience is now required to fulfil the tests preliminary to the granting of a license. Instead of merely a circular flight round the course, the aviator must describe in the air the figure eight, by turning alternately round two pylons, passing one on the right and the other on the left. He must cover also a distance of three miles over a closed circuit; at least once he must rise to a minimum height of 150ft.; he must both alight and stop inside a circle of 300ft. diameter instead of one of 900ft.; and each flight must be ended by stopping the motor and planing down. No encouragement to boy prodigies is offered by the new rules, for no certificate will be granted to any aviator, even if he should succeed in fulfilling the tests, unless he is eighteen years of age or more. The rules for airships and balloon pilots have also been altered. For balloon pilots five ordinary ascents are required, followed by one of not less than an hour's duration unaccompanied by a passenger, and one night ascent. The airship pilot must not only be qualified under these rules, but he must also have made six voyages in a dirigible, and have superintended the manœuvres for three ascents. Similar tests will probably be adopted in this country, but here of course one of the main difficulties before the Government is to satisfy Indians that aviation can be permitted without the violation of their religions scruples. This will probably be easiest met by prescribing large prohibited areas in the neighbourhood of Towers of Silence and Hindu Burning-grounds, and we feel sure that such an embargo would be rigidly respected by aviators. They might be required to make an undertaking to that effect before receiving their licenses, but as the risk of detection would necessarily be so great that alone should be sufficient to deter the rash.

THE King Edward Memorial Fund for Eastern Bengal and Assam, now amounts to Rs. 3,77,762.

SIR Richard Temple arrived in Bangalore, on Monday, and is a guest of the Resident. He said in the course of an interview that he was gratified to find that great progress has been made in that part of India. In connection with the St. John Ambulance, he will visit His Highness the Maharaja on Tuesday. He goes to the Kolar Gold Fields, on Wednesday, and from thence he will proceed to Madras.

REUTER states that the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. "Malwa" arrived at Suez, from Colombo, on the morning of the 12th instant.

MR. E. B. BALDWIN, the well-known American explorer, is planning a scientific expedition to leave for the Arctic regions next year. He expects to be absent for several years and to drift across the North Pole.

THE Russian Government has decided to build a Southern Siberian railway along the Ural mountains and through the provinces of Orenburg, Akmolinsk and Semipalatinsk. The undertaking will cost £15,000,000.

TWO Austro-Hungarian Dreadnoughts, o 20,500 tons displacement and fitted wite turbine engines, will be launched during the present year. Each vessel will carry twelvh 12in. guns, (in four turrets), twelve 6in. quick-firing guns, and many lighter guns.

MR. PAGET HODGKINSON, the head of a Salford firm, has sold for £1,000,000, in addition to a royalty upon sales, the rights of mechanical stokers invented by him. He has also sold the Canadian rights. The invention will, it is stated, revolutionise the salt industry.

WHILE M. Loridan was competing in the Paris-Brussels aeroplane race he descended in a field and went off to have lunch, leaving his machine unguarded. On returning he found only the motor and the damaged framework of his aeroplane. The peasants, believing that he had abandoned the machine, had broken the latter up and taken pieces away as souvenirs.

MRS. LOUISA THOMAS, of Eyhorne House, Hollingbourne, near Maidstone, died, on Feb. 18 in her 102nd year. Mrs. Thomas was in remarkably good health and spirits up to within three or four days of her death, remaining all her faculties, and especially her memory. Mrs. Thomas had known Mme. d'Arblay, the friend and protegee of Dr. Johnson, and she was herself a writer of graceful prose.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

ATHLETES AND SPORTSMEN.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 24.

THAT there are some shamateurs in athletic circles is unfortunately true, but the reproach cannot be levelled against the plucky stayers who turn out in the cross-country championships. These events are team competitions, wherein the positions occupied by the leading six men from each club are totalled up, the lowest score naturally taking the honours. Thus individual excellence in the case of one or two representatives will not bring success like good average ability among six runners. The races serve a good purpose by teaching men the value of team work and helping each other, and frequently we see examples of brilliant performers letting their own prospects of taking a forward position go, so that they may coach and encourage their less speedy fellow club members.

Another fine side of the pastime is the manner men turn out year after year for a team which has not got a 1,000 to 1 chance of gaining a place. This is real amateurism, and in few sports do we find such examples of men competing for the sake of their clubs alone, when their chance of a prize is remote.

THREE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Last Saturday was a red-letter day among the followers of the pastime under notice, the Southern, Midland, and Northern championships claiming attention. The first-named was decided at Lingfield, where over 230 runners started on the ten miles journey, 211 actually finishing. The presence of the Oxford University team gave the race extra interest, this being the first occasion on which 'Varsity runners have supported the event. Had not one of the University men lost his train the team would probably have taken third place. Still the Oxonians made a good showing, A. W. Cleames, the Rhodes scholar from Tasmania in particular doing well. He stuck valiantly to F. S. Neaves of Surrey for seven miles and it was only during the last round of the country that the National champion got away and won by 70 yards. Once more the wonderful veterans of the Highgate Harriers ran well, and ably backed up by a couple of the younger division, they won the team race with the low score of 55 points, Herne Hill, Surrey and Oxford coming next.

NORTHERN AND MIDLAND CHAMPIONS.

Haydock Park was the scene of the Northern race, which again served to show what a level lot of runners the Hallamshire Harriers can put into the field. The scoring six got inside the first fourteen, and only totalled 45 points, so that their prospects of again winning the National honours look very bright. A surprise was created by the forward running of C. Vose of Warrington, who upset the calculations of the knowing ones by easily heading the field at the finish.

Turning to the Midland race at Thrapston, the individual success of a local runner in F. Hibbins, was very popular. He appears to be a real champion for he won by 67 seconds. Another excellent performance was the manner the North Staffordshire Harriers performed, the scoring six finishing 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10—total 41.

SWIMMING.

W. Henry of the Royal Life-Saving Society arrived in London early in the week, after a successful trip to Australasia for the purpose of forming more branches of the Society named, and incidently to induce Australasia to support the festival of Empire Sports next June. Mr. Henry is enthusiastic regarding the interest taken in swimming and life-saving "down under" and particularly praises the Sydney sportsmen for their enterprise.

Touching on swimming, the marriage of C. M. Daniels has not led to his retirement as expected. His latest performance of swimming 200 metres in the new world's record time of 2 min. 28 2-5 secs. also shows that he retains his speed, and it will come as no surprise should the speedy New Yorker be induced to again represent the Stars and Stripes at the 1912 Olympiad.

BOXING.

There is no disguising the fact that the one-sided nature of the Lang vs. Langford boxing match at Olympia on Tuesday, proved a big disappointment to sportsmen. Lang was said to be a much improved man, but he was made to look like a selling plater. Langford is a marvel, and while he lacked the height and weight of his rival, he was far more scientific and hit much harder. The contest only lasted for five rounds and a bit of the sixth, during which the white man was always getting the worst of it. He was knocked down four times, and very glad to take nine seconds' rest each time. He always showed pluck however, the only blot on him being his action in striking Langford when the latter had slipped down on one knee in the sixth round. The referee instantly disqualified the Australian, who has now earned the same fate twice in succession.

LANGFORD.

Langford's previous bouts in England were against Tiger Smith, Ian Hague, whom he beat in four rounds, whilst Jeff Thorne only lasted one round. These performances greatly pleased the critics, and one fine judge, who has referred some championship matches, assured the writer that the Boston coloured man would stand a chance against Jack Johnson. Langford's latest win still further enhances his reputation, and should he next beat McVea, he will be well on the road to a match with the champion. The result of Tuesday's contest shows that there is no white man in sight who has a chance of winning back the championship, and, indeed, the position is worse than before, because there are now two coloured boxers in the way.

BILLIARDS.

H. W. Stevenson delighted his many admirers by showing splendid form against Diggle during their heat of the Burroughes—Watts tournament. He had wiped off the handicap of 1,000 points by Tuesday, though Diggle led again the next day, but the champion was to the fore once more on the Thursday. Diggle regained the lead the next day, when he held an advantage of 537, and drew further away on Saturday afternoon. Stevenson then made a fine effort and passed his rival, who, however, would not be shaken off and once more led (by 251) when the last session was entered upon. The play was very exciting in the evening, but towards the end, Diggle had some hard luck, and the champion won by 305 points. The defeat of Diggle makes the final issue of the tournament very open, he, Inman and Reece having each won four games out of six.

THE TURF.

Certain signs point to King George V following the example of his late father regarding the support of the turf. It has already been announced that the King and Queen will attend a race meeting during their official visit to Ireland next summer, and a further item of pleasing news is that Their Majesties will attend the Derby night ball at the Duke of Devonshire's house. Should the custom observed by the late King be observed, this will also mean that His Majesty will entertain the leading Jockey Club officials to dinner prior to the ball, and also probably means a visit to Epsom as well.

Perhaps the most noteworthy matter in connection with the wagering on the Lincoln Handicap lately is the manner Spanish Prince has been supported. This son of Ugly graduated from the selling race class and as a two-year old, conceded 12lbs. to Bronzino when winning the Manton Nursery at Newbury. Last year he beat Americus Girl in the King's Stand Plate at Ascot, and also ran well at Lingfield. The Prince is an improving animal, and if anything heads Placidus and Mercutio in the Lincoln, it may be the son of Ugly.

There is no material change in the Grand National betting, both Jerry M. and Lutteur III finding plenty of support. These two are the writer's first choices, with the French horse for preference.

FOOTBALL.

The most noteworthy performance in connection with First League matches on Saturday, was the fine performance of Manchester United on visiting Newcastle. It was a dour struggle, in which the defence of the visitors prevailed, for after scoring the only goal of the match, they packed their goal mouth when danger threatened. The 45,000 spectators had many thrills during the final five minutes, when the home side made big efforts to draw level, but to no purpose. The win may do the United much good, particularly as Aston Villa could only draw when entertaining Manchester City. Another performance of merit was the win of England, in the Amateur International against Wales. It was not only the big score (5—0) but also the wonderful manner the English players controlled the ball in the rough wing which impressed the critics, many of whom consider that Saturday's team is the best amateur side which has ever represented England.

In GENERAL.

The old Philadelphia cricketer, Dr. H. V. Horden appears to have played a big part in the win of Australia over South Africa in the fourth Test match at Melbourne, and English critics fancy he may prove the "googlie" bowler Australia wants for the 1912 tournament.

Barry and Albany have signed articles for their match over the Putney to Mortlake course for the English Professional Sculling Championship Cup and £400, the race being scheduled for May 1st.

A. J. Davidson of Wimbledon beat all his rivals in the Figure Skating Championship of England at the Manchester Ice Palace early in the week.

Another prominent British athlete in the person of H. T. Jameson is going to Canada. He won the mile championship of Scotland in 1908 and 1909, and also successfully represented his country against Ireland in the mile three years ago.

The Harlingham Committee have wisely agreed to the suggestion of the American Polo officials in regard to deciding the International matches during June.

L. Meredith was successful in defending his title in the five miles roller skating championship at Olympia last evening. During the preliminaries, F. E. Barker created a new mile record of 2 mins. 53 2-5 secs. and a five miles record of 15 mins. 29 secs.

J. Rutherford of South Africa, who came here with the intention of taking part in the amateur boxing championships, made his debut as a professional by boxing a three rounds trial at the National Sporting Club on Thursday.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Committees' Reports.

VARIOUS Committees appointed by [illegible] poration to report on different subjects [illegible] mitted their reports as under:—

The Committee appointed by the [illegible] to consider the statements furnished [illegible] missioner with his letter, dated the [illegible] 1910, regarding the expenditure incu[illegible] tion with the renewal of road [illegible] the construction of a cabstand in [illegible] Bombay Club, have reported tha[illegible] examination of the statements with th[illegible] Commissioner and the Chief Accounta[illegible] mittee notice large discrepancies and [illegible] the cost of repairing different roads. T[illegible] also notice a lack of systematic scruti[illegible] of the expenditure on road repairs. T[illegible] suggest that the Commissioner be re[illegible] steps with a view to preventing such [illegible] in future and ensuring a regular [illegible] maintenance and a careful scrutiny [illegible] ture on road repairs.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir in a [illegible] states:—I should have preferred [illegible] to have gone further with their deli[illegible] Committee might have asked the [illegible] for suggestions as to how the dis[illegible] be remedied and placed those [illegible] the Corporation.

MUNICIPAL EXECUT[illegible]

The Committee appointe[illegible] invite applications for th[illegible] neer or to take such o[illegible] proper for securing a[illegible] sor to the Executiv[illegible] ing further repo[illegible] dated the 9th [illegible]

"The Com[illegible] Hughes to [illegible] names of [illegible] to place [illegible] rities o[illegible] Colo[illegible] He [illegible] m[illegible] [illegible] sp[illegible] co[illegible] 1909 [illegible] in the [illegible] ponder[illegible] that the [illegible] Engineer, [illegible] gullies at [illegible] season by provid[illegible] fit the existing cas[illegible] of all perforated stone[illegible] type water gullies in [illegible] and concrete covers, [illegible] ever of the heavy exp[illegible] the Commissioner [illegible] agree with him, [illegible] out gradually and [illegible] A Ward should be [illegible] ture is incurred.

ALLAHAB[illegible]

(FROM OU[illegible]

A[illegible]

The following a[illegible] the Educational Court[illegible]

Remington Typewri[illegible] Gold medal.

Longmans and C[illegible] tus. Gold meda[illegible]

Blackie and [illegible] Silver med[illegible]

Longmans [illegible] Geography, silve[illegible]

Messrs Beck o[illegible] apparatus for schools, silve[illegible]

Teachers College Saidapet, Nature Study Exhibits, silver medal.

Elphinstone High School Bombay drawing, gold medal.

J. N. Petit Orphanage Bombay, drawing silver medal.

St Joseph's High School Calcutta, manual training, gold medal.

Bombay School of Arts, metal works and pottery, gold medal.

KING'S VISIT TO INDIA.

His Majesty's Staff.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 14.

It is understood that Sir Havelock Charles, who accompanied the Prince and Princess of Wales round India five years ago, will be attached to the King's Staff as Surgeon during His Majesty's visit to India,

Sir James Dunlop Smith will also probably be on the Staff.

STORMS AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MARCH 14.

Last week's storm ended on Sunday but was immediately followed by another on Monday evening, which resulted in one foot of snow. It has cleared up now and the snow is melting fast.

THE NAVAL VOTE.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. McKenna and Liberal Dissentients.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 13.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Murray Macdonald moved his resolution :—"That this House views with alarm the enormous increase of recent years, in expenditure on the Army and Navy, and is of opinion that it ought to be diminished."

He enquired whether the character of foreign danger justified the continuance of the enormous expenditure and suggested that we set an example of reducing armaments, even if we were sure that other nations would not follow.

Mr. Ponsonby seconded the resolution. He declared that the entire fabric of Mr. McKenna's calculations in 1909 was false, and demanded the abandonment of a fallacious policy.

Mr. King then moved his amendment :—"That this House views with profound anxiety [illegible]d regret the necessity for the maintenance [illegible] large armaments, and would welcome an [illegible]rnational arrangement for the simultaneous [illegible]tion of warlike preparation."

Mr. McKenna's Reply.

[illegible]cKenna, replying, said that Mr. [illegible] had deprecated any reference to [illegible] and the German Navy, but it was [illegible] impossible to reply to questions or [illegible] the Government's policy, unless [illegible]as made to foreign navies.

[illegible]ve never disguised our policy," he [illegible] "we advise the building of ships in [illegible] will enable the British Navy to [illegible]inst all contingencies. We have [illegible]f the highway on the ocean, and [illegible]ure that unless the Navy is su[illegible]any foreign navy and any reason[illegible]e combination, that we might [illegible]single-handed."

[illegible] policy, Mr. McKenna said, in[illegible]tility towards any nation. How [illegible]in the increase unless he referred [illegible] preparations of the Powers, [illegible]Power selected for compari[illegible] the second strongest [illegible] Government's [illegible]diture on the [illegible]se voted for [illegible] his error [illegible]n of the [illegible] large [illegible]ncu [illegible] [illegible]y, [illegible]ny [illegible] Mr. [illegible], was [illegible] a reduc[illegible]nising that [illegible]at of other [illegible] to Mr. McKen[illegible]the stand he had [illegible]tably during the election [illegible]o. He stood for national [illegible]y, and the estimates did not exceed what was sufficient. It must not be supposed that because our estimates had increased our foreign relations were strained. These estimates were the high-water mark. If the programme of other Powers followed their normal and intended course, as we had reason to suppose they would do, a reduction would ensue such as was consistent with national safety.

A Paradox.

With gradually disappearing differences between groups of Foreign Powers, rapid increase of armaments was a paradox, and was more dangerous than war. It had been suggested that much might be done by agreement, particularly with Germany, but agreements needed the most careful handling. It was impossible to hope that by any agreement, Germany would part with or alter her Navy Law, but within the limits of that law an agreement might do something. Sir Edward always held that frank exchange of information between two Governments, through their attachés, would guard against surprise, and have a pacific effect generally. Perhaps an agreement to ensure that no addition be made to the present German programme was all that could be the subject of discussion between the two Governments. But that was a small matter compared with the rise and fall of world expenditure, which was the real thing they wished to reach.

Arbitration.

Sir E. Grey continued :—"Arbitration is the only thing able to affect such world expenditure. President Taft, in March and December 1910, sketched a step in advance in arbitration more momentous than anything any practical statesman had ventured to say before. We have no proposal before us, but supposing the two greatest nations of the world were to make it clear by such agreement that they would never go to war again, it would be bound to have beneficent consequences. We should be delighted to have such a proposal made to us. It would be so far-reaching that it would require the sanction of Parliament, but I believe that it would be obtained. To effect such changes, public opinion must rise to a very high ideal, but if these hopes are not realised in our time, there is no reason why we should not press forward in that direction."

Mr. Macdonald's resolution was rejected by 276 votes to 56.

Mr. King's amendment, which the Government accepted, was passed unanimously.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

Sir Edward Grey rose at 10-45 p.m. and finished towards midnight. He spoke deliberately and impressively of the tremendous expenditure on armaments and said that the burden on the working classes will be such that they will revolt.

The Foreign Minister laid emphasis on the statement that cordial relations of Britain and Russia had not been diminished by negotiations at Potsdam meeting, and said that the Government regarded understandings between their friends and other Powers with satisfaction.

The Minister entirely reciprocated Count von Aehrenthal's friendly references to Britain and the German Chancellor's statement in the Reichstag in December last.

He further endorsed Mr. Asquith's recent tribute to Italy and observed that during last five years things which might have brought two groups of powers into opposition had been gradually disappearing. "Our policy," Sir Edward "is to be staunch to every engagement and do our utmost to promote goodwill on every side."

Mr. Bonar Law to have a Seat.

Colonel Sandys has resigned his seat in favour of Mr. Bonar Law.

[Colonel Sandys has represented South-West Lancashire (the Bootle division) since 1895. At the last general election he was unopposed. Mr. Bonar Law stood for N.-W. Manchester at the last election and was beaten by 445 votes.]

LIEUT. TOMLINSON BULL'S DEATH.

Open Verdict at the Inquest.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

At the Inquest on Lieutenant Tomlinson Bull the verdict was returned to the effect that there was insufficient evidence to show whether death was due to accident or otherwise.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

Relations again Critical.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 14.

M. Sazonoff, Minister for Foreign Affairs, is suffering from inflammation of the lungs. It may become necessary to depute a substitute to conduct the negotiations with China.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

The Russo-Chinese relations are again critical. Russia considers that the Chinese [illegible]plies indicate an unfriendly distortion of [illegible]eaty provisions and has presented a Note, [illegible]eclaring that such procedure will inevitably [illegible]ead to a disturbance of the relations of the [illegible]wo countries.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Immigration Bill.

CAPETOWN, MARCH 13.

The House of Assembly has passed the second reading of immigrants Restriction Bill.

General Smuts, Minister of the Interior, declared with emphasis that the provisions of Bill could only be applied to undesirable aliens among them Asiatics.

A suggestion has been adopted, admitting limited number of educated of Indians annually.

FRENCH REVERSE IN MOROCCO.

Punitive Expedition Sent.

PARIS, MARCH 12.

The Government is sending two battalions of infantry, and two sections of mountain artillery to Casablanca where the French troops were ambushed on the Jan. 18.

DECLARATION OF LONDON.

Associated Chambers Vote Against.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

The Associated Chambers of Commerce at a metting in London to-day voted by a large majority against the ratification of the Declaration of London.

RUSSIAN NAVAL ABUSES.

Commission's Report.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 14.

An Imperial rescript states that the Commission to enquire into abuses in Naval administration has found that there is no grounds for charges of misapplication of credits voted for torpedo-boats and submarines for the Black Sea, but recommends reorganisation of the Ministry of Marine, with regulations to control the building programme.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN PERSIA.

TEHERAN, MARCH 14.

M. Evacuation of Kazvin by Russian troops is now almost complete.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

Fleet of Thirty-Nine Ships Recommended.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, MARCH 13.

Admiral Henderson, has presented his report on Australian defence. He recommends the construction, spread over periods of five years each, of a fleet to be completed in twenty-two years. This fleet will consist, including the unit now under construction, of eight armoured and ten protected cruisers, eighteen destroyers and twelve submarines.

The total cost will be twenty-three millions, involving, when complete, an annual maintenance cost of £1,226,000. The personnel will consist of fifteen thousand men.

The Report recommends the Commonwealth, by establishing Government workshops, or encouraging private enterprise, to build up gradually the shipbuilding and armament industries, until all naval requisites can be manufactured in Australia.

The fleet will be divided into Eastern and Western commands, which will meet yearly for combined tactics. Sydney and Fremantle will be the primary bases.

CLAPHAM MURDER TRIAL.

The Prisoner's Passion.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

The trial of the man, Morrison, on a charge of murdering the French Jew, Beron, at Clapham, in January, is approaching a conclusion, having lasted a week.

The evidence for the prosecution was purely circumstantial, but connected Morrison closely with the murdered man, and showed that he had considerable funds after the murder. Two cabmen swore to having driven him from Clapham in the early morning, after the murder.

The defence consisted of an alibi. It was suggested that the murder was committed by Nihilists from motives of political revenge.

The interest culminated in a long drawn duel between Morrison, who is a handsome, intelligent man, and Mr. Muir, Counsel for the prosecution. The latter exposed numerous loopholes in the defence.

Morrison admitted, with an outburst of tears, that he had frequently been in prison. He passionately accused the police of persecuting him.

COTTON GROWING IN THE EMPIRE.

Government Policy.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Snowden asked if the Government, in view of short time in the Cotton Trade, would take immediate steps to encourage the more extensive growing of cotton in the Empire.

Mr. Harcourt, Colonial Secretary, replied that the Government was fully alive to the importance of the matter, and would not miss any opportunity of giving the said encouragement.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

Replying to a question, in the House of Commons, Mr. Harcourt stated that the question of creating a separate department to deal with the affairs of the self-governing Dominions and relegating to the Colonial Office the affairs of the other colonies, would be discussed at the Imperial Conference.

AMERICA AND MEXICO.

Japan Seeks a Naval Base.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 13.

In an interview, the War Secretary stated that he did not believe that there would be any movement of troops into Mexico.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 14.

A State Department has assured the Mexican Ambassador that the warships in the Gulf of Mexico will be withdrawn after coaling.

LATER.

Anti-American feeling in Mexico is intense. There are persistent reports that the American action was intended as an anti-Japanese demonstration, owing to a strong pro-Japanese movement in Mexico, which, it is stated, is contemplating giving Japan a naval base.

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

England Vs. Wales.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

In an International Association match at New Cross, to-day, England beat Wales by three goals to nil. There were fifteen thousand spectators. The weather was snowy, and the ground greasy.

England, pressing strongly, penned their opponents in their own half. The forwards swarmed round the Welshmen's goal, but met with a steady defence and their shots failed. At half-time, neither side had scored.

On resuming, the Welsh defence broke down and England scored three times, Webb once and Woodward twice, the latter in two minutes.

English Cup Draw.

The draw for the semi-final of the English cup is as follows:—

Bradford City versus Blackburn, at Sheffield.

Newcastle versus Chelsea, at Birmingham.

AT a meeting of the Calcutta Committee of Kalimpong Home on Tuesday Dr. Graham announced that a deputation is proceeding to America and some of the British Colonies to collect further funds.

VICEROY'S SPRING TOUR.

The Programme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH, 14.

His Excellency the Viceroy will visit the following places during the forthcoming spring tour :—

On March 30th Delhi, leaving the same day after inspecting the site of the Durbar Camp for Ferozsha where he will visit the battlefields of Ferozsha and Moodki on the 31st and arrive the same day at Lahore where a halt of three days will be made.

At Lahore the Viceroy will receive a Municipal address, visit the Lawrence Hall and Aitchison College, receive and return visits of the Punjab Chiefs, visit Shahadara and lay the foundation stone of the King Edward Memorial College and Queen Mary's College, hold a Durbar and reception and attend a garden party at Shalimar given by the Punjab Chiefs' Association.

His Excellency will leave Lahore on the 4th and arrive at Quetta on the 6th where he will receive a Municipal address, visit from the H.H. the Khan of Khalat and the Jam of Las Bela and return the visit of the former, attend a Durbar at the Sandeman Hall, garden party and review, hold a levee and inspect works at Nar Nullah. His Excellency will also visit Chaman.

The Viceroy will leave for Karachi on the on the 11th and arrive on the 12th. The following programme will be observed :—His Excellency will receive addresses from the Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce and the Mahemedan Association at Karachi. Receive and returns visits from the Mir of Khairpur and receive visits from the non-ruling Mirs of Hyderabad and Mirpur Khas. Open the over-bridge, hold Levee and present Sanads, visit Sind College and Sind Madrassah and inspect the new harbour works. After dining with the members of the Sind Club, His Excellency will leave for Dehra Dun on the 13th where he will arrive an the 15th April.

The Viceroy will leave Dehra Dun on the 28th and arrive on the 29th at Simla. On his way the Viceroy will open Mr. Malabari's Sanatorium for con- sumptives at Dharampur. The arrival at Simla will be public.

WILD BEASTS IN SOUTH CANARA.

Scheme for Cattle Protection.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 14.

The following are extracts from a Government Order just issued:—Attention of the Government has recently been drawn to the heavy mortality amongst cattle in the South Canara District caused by wild animals, and they have had under consideration the question of adopting special measures for reducing the mortality. They consider it desirable to place an officer on special duty for the purpose of undertaking the destruction of tigers and panthers in Uppinangadi Taluk where the cattle mortality is heaviest, and have accordingly decided to create a temporary post for three months from March and to appoint Mr. Mark Clementson of Ootacamund thereto. He will be allowed for establishment one shikari, two trackers and one cooly. Mr. Clementson will not be granted rewards for the destruction of wild animals, but will be allowed to retain the skins of the animals killed.

BOY SCOUTS FOR ENGLAND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MARCH 14.

The Scout master of the Bangalore Boy Scouts has received an invitation from Sir Robert Baden Powell for the King's rally during the Coronation week. It is possible a contingent will go to England in May.

ENTERIC.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

Mr. E. Marshall Eliot, District Traffic Superintendent, Bengal Nagpur Railway, who had returned from the annual camp, was taken ill. The Civil Surgeon of Chinsura, having pronounced it to be a case of enteric the Railway authorities at Headquarters had him brought on Sunday in one of the Company's launches to be Presidency General Hospital from Chandranagore, Mr. E. Marshall Eliot returned from leave a few months ago.

THE INDIAN INSURANCE BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

It is understood that the Indian Insurance Bill will not now be introduced in the Imperial Legislative Council this session, the sanction of the Home Government not having yet arrived.

AFGHANS AND GUN-RUNNING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 14.

It is stated with regard to the caravans from Afghanistan, that are said to be in their way to the Mekran coast in connection with gun-running from Muscat, that their number may quite possibly be 600 in the neighbourhood of Bam, but the statement that "a much larger force is said to be nearer Baluchistan" may be safely regarded as an exaggeration.

CHOLERA IN CALCUTTA.

Fatalities Among Europeans.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

The "Indian Daily News" reports a serious outbreak of cholera amongst junior European assistants of the Fort Gloster Jute Mills, Mr. Malcolm Smith and Mr. Andrew Guthrie having died within the past few days and three other assistants being down with the malady which seems to have developed after drinking soda water from the bazar at a tennis party.

The British Government proposes to exclude trades unions from the operation of its scheme for insurance against sickness and invalidity, on the ground that those unions providing sick benefits treat all their funds as available for trade defence purposes in the event of strikes and lockouts.

THE CENSUS.

Provisional Figures.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

UNITED PROVINCES.

A number of further Census totals are now reported. The United Provinces figures previously reported comprise eleven and three quarter millions, being a decrease of close upon four hundred thousand (398,259) compared with ten years ago. The United Provinces district totals now added are:—Banda, an increase of twenty-six thousand; Bulandhar, a decrease of fourteen thousand; Gorakhpur, an increase of two hundred and sixty-two thousand; Fatehpur, a decrease of nine thousand; Ballia, a decrease of one hundred and thirty-three thousand; Hardoi, an increase of twenty-eight thousad; Ghazipur, a decrease of seventy-four thousand ; Bijnor, an increase of twenty-five thousand; Rae Bareli, a decrease of seventeen thousand; Bareilly, an increase of five thousand; Agra, a decrease of thirty-nine thousand; Sultanpur, a decrease of thirty-five thousand. Revised figures: Farukhababad, a decrease of twenty-six thousand; Aligarh, a decrease of thirty-four thousand; Saharanpur, a decrease of sixty thousand.

The decrease of half a million in the population of the United Provinces disclosed by the Census returns, which are still far from complete, is the result of the terrible mortality from plague and malaria, in that part of India of recent years, and it is to be feared that the Punjab returns, as they come in, will show a somewhat similar state of affairs in the Northern Province.

The Central Provinces, on the other hand, where there has now been a succession of good seasons, are rapidly recovering from the loss of population which was so marked a feature some fifteen years ago, the increase of close upon a million which they report, more than making up for the decrease in the United Provinces.

Principal towns: Cawnpore, one hundred and seventy-four thousand (174,031), being a decrease of twenty-three thousand. Agra, one hundred and sixty-two thousand (162,870) a decrease of twenty-five thousand; Muttra, fifty-six thousand (56,534), being a decrease of three thousand; Bareilly, one hundred and fifteen thousand; Furrukkabad, fifty-eight thousand; being a decrease of eight thousand; Koil, sixty-three thousand, being a decrease of six thousand.

Alwar and Jodhpur, Rajaputana, report decreases of sixteen thousand and one thousand respectively.

Travancore State returns a net increase of no less than four hundred and seventy-eight thousand (478,097).

Baluchistan returns to date an increase of twenty-seven thousand.

The following are the more important percentages of increase or decrease in to-day's census returns (Ajmer) Merwara Ajmere increase of 4·9 per cent; (Baluchistan) Bolan an increase of 4·6; Las Bela an increase of 9·2; Murshidabad an increase of 2·9 Mounghyr an increase of 2·9; Aden an increase of 4·3. Champaran an increase of 6·6.

BOMBAY.

Cambay State a decrease of 3·5; Savant Vadi State a decrease of 0·2.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

In the Central Provinces, there has been a big increase in pouplation, the provisional totals to date which include Wardha, Korea State, Seoni, Nandgoon State, Makrab, Makrai State, Mandla, Drug and Betul, showing a population of five and three quarter millions (5,807,126), being an increase of nine hundred thousand (960,759) since the last census, every district sharing in this recovery.

Hoshangabad an increase of 2·4, Buldana an increase of 9·1, Bogra District 15·3.

Bilaspur an increase of 24·8.

UNITED PROVINCES.

Moradabad an increase of 6·0, Allahabad District the total population is 14,67,870, being a decrease of 1·5, Jhansi an increase 10·4, Sitapur a decrease of 3·1.

Kheri an increase of 6·0.

SIMLA.

The population of Simla according to the Census is 18,842.

BURMA.

Burma figures include the Magwe and Koyankoe districts, bringing the Burma total to date to just over one million, being an increase of two hundred and fifty-four thousand as compared with the last census.

The District census returns are now coming in. The following are some of the total :—North Arakhar, 22,099, Magwe 3,17,377, Kyunkwe 141,367, Chin Hills 119,556, Pokokku 26,251, Pegu 428,283, Sagaing 312,068, Lower Chinduri 315,959. In all the above cases there was a rise of population, while for Mandalay there was a decline from 1,82,498 to 1,45,360.

Pegu an increase of 26·1; Lower Chindwin an increase of 14·3.

THE PUNJAB.

The Punjab totals account for one and three quarter millions, including the Delhi and Lahore districts and Faridkot and DujanaState, there being a decrease in all of one hundred and fifty-four thousand as compared with the last census; Kapurthala a decrease of 14·7, Jallunder a decrease of 12·6; Multan an increase of 14·6 ; Jhin State, a decrease of 8·6.

RAJPUTANA.

The Rajputana totals to date include Alwar and Marwar, there being a net increase of one hundred and nine thousand as compared with the last census.

BENGAL.

The Bengal totals to date, including the Howrah, Purnea, Saran, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Puri and Nadia districts, and the Orissa Tributary States, show an increase of one hundred and sixty-seven thousand as compared with the last census. The principal variations are in the Purnea with an increase of one hundred and fifteen thousand and Saran with a decrease of one hundred and nineteen thousand, Gaya District an increase of 4·9, Darjeeling District an increase of 5·3, Cooch Behar an increase of 4·6.

Gaya town a decrease of 31·1.

Noukhali an increase of 14·9.

Cachar an increase of 9·3.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

The following are the Census figures for the Periyakulam Municipality as arrived at on the night of the 10th instant :—Number of occupied houses, 3,460 ; total population, 18,713, males, 8,821 ; females, 9,892. The respective figures in the Census of 1901 were 3,619 17,960 ; 8,502 ; 9,458. Palghat, in the final Census figures, shows a surprisingly small increase of 24 as compared with the 1901 figures which were 44,177. The figures for 1891 were 29,000. The authorities explain that the last census was taken during a festival time, hence the present small Increase.

Anjengo shows an increase of 15·7.

BANGALORE.

The Census returns of Friday night for the Civil and Military station of Bangalore shows that the population has increased from 910,00 to 100,345 since 1901.

HYDERABAD.

The preliminary census totals for Secunderabad and Bolarum are males 90,807, females 52,762, total 113,569. Residency BazsarsHyderabad British limits, had a population of males 9,511, females 8,474 and a total of 17,985. Aurangabad males 6,673, females 5,283 and total 11,956. Hyderabad Railway Police on the line, males 689, females 509, and total 1,198.

OOTACAMUND.

The Census returns of the Ootacamund Municipality gives the total population as 18,710 including the newly extended areas as compared with 18,596 in 1901. The population of the extended area is given as 750. The Ootacamund Municipality therefore, shows a decrease of 746 in the last ten years.

Coonoor shows 9,700 as compared with 8,525 in 1901.

BARODA STATE.

PROVISIONAL TOTALS.

THE census of the territories of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad was taken on the 10th March 1911, between the hours of 7 p.m. and midnight, synchronously with that of the rest of India. The information contained in the census schedules will be abstracted, compiled, tabulated and published with a report as usual in due course of time. This leaflet is issued for the publication of the totals of some main figures which were made up within 48 hours after the taking of the census.

The total population of the State as ascertained in the present census is 20,31,453 (10,55,366 males and 9,76,087 females). It shows an increase of 78,761 persons or four per cent. over the census total of 1901.

The total population was distributed in the City of Baroda and the four Districts of Baroda, Kadi, Navsari and Amreli as under:—

Name.	Population in 1911.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Baroda City with Cantonment ...	53,661	45,715	99,376
Baroda District...	3,13,746	2,73,667	5,87,413
Kadi District	4,27,453	4,04,304	8,31,757
Navsari District...	1,68,852	1,66,166	3,35,018
Amreli District ...	91,654	86,235	1,77,889
Total...	10,55,366	9,76,087	20,31,453

Name.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) over the figures of 1901.	
	Persons.	Per cent.
Baroda City with Cantonment ...	— 4,414	— 4·2
Baroda District...	+ 47,132	+ 8·7
Kadi District	2,987	0·4
Navsari District...	+ 34,577	+ 11·5
Amreli District ...	+ 4,453	+ 2·3
Total...	+ 78,761	+ 4

The number of females in the State as a whole is less than the number of males by 79,279 or by 76 per thousand of the male population. Males out-number females by 148 per thousand females in the City of Baroda. The corresponding figures are 1,28,56,16, and 59 for the Districts of Baroda, Kadi, Navsari and Amreli respectively.

The total number of occupied houses is 5,08,216. Of these 28,563 are in the City of Baroda, 1,50,362 in the Baroda District, 2,20,828 in the Kadi District, 68,179 in the Navsari District and 40,284 in the Amreli District.

A census house having been defined as the residence of a commensal family the number of occupied houses may be taken as so many families in the State. The average population per occupied house comes to four persons.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

Annual Prizegiving.

The annual prize distribution of the Indo-British Institution was held yesterday afternoon at the school premises, the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Bombay presiding.

The Secretary read the annual report which stated that the income for 1910 was Rs. 21,905. A quarter of this came from Government grant while another quarter came from the interest on the funds and the school fees which showed that the school depended for half its income on public charity. The total number of boarders was seventy, of whom 47 were free. The school obtained an excellent report from the Educational Inspector who, in course of his remarks said :—

"This is one of the best schools I have ever inspected. To one who likes to see things done decently and in order, and who believes that in the nurture of children no detail however trifling can be lightly despised, a visit to this school would prove an unmixed pleasure. In no school before this have I seen entire classes sitting in a business-like way at their desks, and holding their pens in a rational and therefore easy fashion." The thanks of the Committee, the report added, were due to the donors and subscribres, especially to the masonic fraternity and to the head-master Mr. Morgrn and his staff.

The Lord Bishop then addressed those present His Lordship said he was very glad to hear the excellent report which was very gratifying and they all ought to be very glad that the Educational Inspector's report was so very satiifactory and flattering. It came as a change and it was all the more welcome. Very great praise was due to Mr. Morgan for bringing about this wonderful change. His Lordship wished to thank the Rev. I. B. Glass, who was no longer their secretary but His Lordship thought that both the energy and pains that he had bestowed on the work were very much deserving of their thanks. In conclusion, his Lordship hoped that the childrenwho they had all gone to see would grow up to be good men and women to be useful to the country of India and in serving God.

Her Excellency Lady Clarke then distributed the prizes.

A cordial vote of thanks to H. E. Lady Clarke terminated the proceedings.

A very interesting progzamme of ring drill, physical exercises and nursery rhymes was gone through and every item was applauded by the appreciative audience. The "Nursery Rhymes" was in every way a distinctive feature of the programme. The music, by the Organist of Harrow School is very pretty and was well rendered by the children. The dresses and customs were quite unique and reflect great credit on the skill of the designer, Mrs. Morgan the wife of the head master.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Programme for Coming Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

The official programme just issued for the meeting of the Imperial Council on the 16th instant comprises the passing of the Indian Paper Currency Bill, the Native Indian Forces Bill, and the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Bill, also the introduction, by Mr. Gokhale, of his Bill to extend elementary education, and, by Mr. Jinnah, of his Bill to define the right of Moslems to make Wakf settlements. Mr. Sudha Rao's resolution for appointment of a mixed commission of officials and non-officials to consider claims of Indian to higher and more extensive employment in the civil administration will also be discussed.

LANDSLIPS IN KASHMIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 14.

A large number of landslips were reported at Jaskul, Mahura, Kuchcha, Baraubat, Bujadanga and between Kohala and Garhi in Kashmir, owing to recent rains, and the mails to Srinagar are being delayed. Temperature went down from ten to twenty degrees on Saturday and Sunday, in most stations in the North-Western India.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Second Day's Proceedings.

THE Bombay Legislative Council resumed its sitting yesterday, in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, H. E. Sir George Clarke presiding.

The Hon'ble Mr. Chaubal asked leave to adjourn consideration of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the formal recognition of heirs, executors and administrators, to the first meeting of the Council in 1912. This was granted.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT.

The Honble Mr. M. B. Chaubal, in moving the second reading of the Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, said the report of the Select Committee on the Bill recommended a provision for the exemption from town duty of articles imported into the city for immediate exportion. They considered with regard to dwelling houses, that the decision, whether they be fit for human inhabitation, should be transferred from the Chief Presidency Magistrate to the Commissioner and Standing Committee of the Corporation, they also recommended, however, that the period of notice should be extended to 30 days and that the owner should have the power to appear before the Committee and state his objections. Continuing the Hon'ble gentleman said :—As to the proposed amendment of Section 391 of the present Act the Committee which had the advantage of being assisted on this subject by three representatives from the body of millowners, the class most directly affected by this piece of legislation, are of opinion that the enforcement of a clause like the one in the original Bill introducing a time-limit will be attended with practical difficulties, that will make its utility for the purpose of minimising the smoke nuisance questionable and they have therefore recommended that instead of dealing with the subject in this incidental manner it would be better to make the remedying of this evil the subject of separate legislation on the lines of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Act of 1905. The reports on the working of the Act that were sent for showed that the Act was working there with fair success and had resulted in an appreciable diminution of the nuisance. The Committee approve of the new clause to provide for fire exits, but think it is not necessary to empower the Commissioner to provide fire exits for buildings at the expense of the owner if he does not comply with the requisition of the Commissioner in this respect. They think that the provisions of the present Act prescribing a penalty and a continuing penalty for failure to comply would probably suffice to prevent the owner from disregarding the requisition for any length of time: and they are of opinion that it is not desirable to force upon the owners the considerable expense that the construction of such works by Municipal agency is in most cases likely to entail.

There is a minute of dissent recorded by three members of the Committee on one point, which is raised by the motion standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla on the agenda paper. This raises the question whether houseowners should be held liable for the cost of numbering premises and of putting up or painting such number on the outer side, wall door or gate of such premises. The dissentients contend that this cost is a legitimate change on the income from general tax, as the numbering of houses is necessarily more in the interests of the general public than in that of individual houseowners. The majority of the Select Committee are for following the practice supposed to obtain in the great towns of Europe where a distinction is made in the numbering and naming of streets and houses. This point will be settled according as the Council adopt or reject the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtulla's amendment.

As regards the Hon'ble Mr. Joshi's amendment, I am prepared to admit the reasonableness of his objection to the present wording of Clause 16 (Section 412) to some extent. But I am not prepared to accept his proposal to entirely delete the words "or railway servant," a large quantity of flesh or meat is brought into the city by means of the railway; and the object of the section would be frustrated if the power to seize unwholesome meat is not given to the railway officers. But I am prepared to remove the vagueness of the language used by inserting the words "on railways and railway premises by any" between or and "railway servant." With these remarks I submit the Select Committee's report and with your Excellency's permission move for the second reading of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said the Bill consisted mostly of amendments and modifications proposed by the Municipal Corporation, one of which was of considerable importance. This was the proposed organization of a separate and independent Water Department. The necessity of creating such a department had been manifest for a very long time. Of the many important services which Mr. S. M. Edwardes had rendered to the city, while he was Municipal Commissioner, one was the proposal to re-organise this department which was to be placed on a separate and independent basis. This re-organisation was to be carried out either by the duplication of the Tansa Main or a proper distribution of water in the different Wards of the city. Both the Corporation and the city were grateful to His Excellency's Government for legislating in the matter and enabling the Corporation to re-organise the department. The other important modification proposed by the Corporation, related to the smoke nuisance. The present Act enabled the Corporation to prosecute mills which did not consume its own smoke Unfortunately, the Act included a provision that the smoke must be consumed as far as it was possible to do so. Experts differed and consequently prosecution after prosecution failed as the mill-owners contended that it was not possible to consume all the smoke. The Corporation then thought of importing from the London Health Act a section which had proved very successful in checking the smoke nuisance in the manufacturing towns of England, and they requested Government to legislate on the lines of the London Health Act. He admitted even in the Corporation, there was opposition to the proposed change from mill-owners—he would rather say mill agents—but the Corporation finally decided to request Government to legislate in the matter. The Select Committee, however, said that the enforcement of this clause as drafted, would be attended with practical difficulties and that its utility for the purpose intended would be so questionable that it should be omitted from the Bill, and instead recommended that legislation be undertaken by means of a separate Bill with a view to dealing with the nuisance on the lines of the Bengal Smoke Nuisance Act of 1905. But he (the speaker) contended that the conditions in Bombay differed widely from those obtaining in Calcutta. In Calcutta, almost all the mills were situated on the other side of the river, where the smoke nuisance did not affect residential quarters as it did in Bombay. It seemed to him that the Corporation was a proper body to look after an affair of this kind. It would be better if the original modification were restored to the Bill. He concluded with expressing the Corporation's grateful thanks to Government for carrying out most of the amendments to the Act proposed by it, thus enabling that body to carry out its functions in a most effective manner.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola said their cordial and sincere thanks were due to H. E. the Governor for the financial justice which he had secured for the city and the Improvement Trust. He hoped the further assistance which they asked for would be forthcoming, and that the great and important work entrusted to the Improvement Trust would be carried out. They owed the recognition of their just claims to Imperial financial assistance, to their strong Government with his Excellency as its head.

The different clauses of the Bill were then put to the Council separately.

NUMBERING OF HOUSES.

On Section 10 of the Bill being put to the Counc'l, the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola moved an amendment, transferring the charge of putting up or painting numbers on the walls of houses from the house-owners to the Municipality. The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim, in support of his amendment, said that formerly the liability for putting up the numbers and of the cost was imposed upon the Municipality, which body now tried to transfer its liability to house-owners. Mr. Ibrahim, giving a history of the whole question, said the matter was first brought before the Corporation by Colonel Collier who moved the appointment of a Committee to take measures for the better naming of streets and the numbering of houses. That Committee wanted the letters to be engraved and the question of cost thus arose. Ultimately, the Corporation resolved that instead of the Municipality, the house-owners be made to pay the costs of numbering the houses and requested Government to legislate transferring that liability. He (the speaker) did not think it was a right thing to charge the cost of numbering houses to house-owners. If the numbering of the houses, was for the particular benefit of the house-owners then the cost could be charged to them. But here the numbering was required for Municipal and general purposes, and he thought the cost should, therefore, come out of the general exchequer. If the Municipality neglected to do its obvious duty, it was no fault of the house-owners. He submitted the liability should not be transferred from the Municipality to the house-owners.

The Hon'ble Dr. Temulji B. Nariman supported the amendment.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said the matter was first referred to a Committee of the Corporation at the instance of Colonel Collie. It was complained that it was impossible to identify houses. The complaint was made among others by the Post Office. The Corporation had resolved that the cost of all the work done in the streets must be borne by that body, but that immediately they entered a house, the cost of work done in that house must be borne by the house-owners. The principle involved was of an important character and the Corporation should be allowed to deal with the matter in the way they thought best.

The Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji thought the work of numbering houses must be done by the Municipality.

Sir Henry Procter said that Bombay was certainly behind the times as regards the numbering of its houses. He supported the Corporation's proposal to number the houses themselves at the expense of the owners in the hope that some improvement would be affected. Speaking for residents, he was sure that they would willingly pay the small sum Mr. Ebrahim has mentioned in order that their friends might be able to find their houses.

The Hon'ble Mr. Chaubal said the numbering was of no great convenience to the Municipality as they had their ward numbers to work by. The Municipal Commissioner had written to say that the numbering of houses was as much in the interests of house-owners as in those of the Municipality and the general public. If the Municipality put up the numbers, it would be done in a while it was possible that shopkeepers and others would like to have the numbers put up in a manner more suitable to their busines He (the speaker) thought the Council ought to take into consideration the fact that the clause had been so worded at the express request of the Corporation and that fact must carry weight with the Councillors.

The amendment being put to the vote was lost. The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim then demanded a poll, which was taken, with the result that seven Councillors voted for the amendment and twenty against it

The clause was then put to the vote and carried

H. E. the President remarked, that before putting the third reading of the Bill, he would like to say that Government viewed with great satisfaction the way in which this Bill had passed through the Council. It dealt with measures which had been awaiting solution for some time. He thought that in this Bill, Government and the Council had gone the full distance to meet the views of the Corporation, and Government felt sure that the additional powers granted to the Corporation would be wisely exercised by them and would promote the efficiency of the Government of the city of Bombay.

The third reading of the Bill was carried.

The Council at this stage rose for lunch.

REGISTRATION OF CHARITIES BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola moved that the Bill for the Registration of Charities be read a first time. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, moving the first reading said he had thought that after the lengthy explanation he had made at the time of the introduction of the Bill, he would not be obliged to make any long explanation at the first reading. But he found that there was a petitions on the table objecting to the Bill. It had been stated that the definition of the term 'secular charities' was likely to lead to difficulties in the interpretation of it. He had borrowed that definition from the Act of 1869 of the Government of India, and if no difficulties had arisen during the fifty years of the passing of the Act, as regarded the definition of the term, he did not think that one would rise in connection with this Bill. The definition clearly said that secular charities were charities which gave the beneficiary secular benefits. Besides if the definition required any amendment, it could be done by the Select Committee. The Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins, in answer to a question asked in the Imperial Legislative Council in January last, had said that that there was no likelihood of Government taking up a comprehensive Bill including religious charities.

Did those who objected to his (the speaker's) Bill mean that as there was no likelihood of the Government of India taking up a comprehensive Bill, they should not accept this partial measure because it did not include religious charities. It was not surprising that the Bill should have evoked opposition. But it was noteworthy that it was so small. The Trustees of the Juma Masjid had sent in a petition against the Bill. There had been long and expensive litigation in connection with this charity and finally the High Court had framed a scheme for the administration of these charities, which was practically the same thing as his Bill. He asked how the Trustees of this Masjid could say that a measure which they had got after a prolonged litigation should not apply to other charities. The Bill had been supported by the whole Press and had a consensus of opinion in its favour.

A petition of the Directors of the Juma Musjid contended that so far as any actual cases of mismanagement have been brought to light—and these had been extremely few—the local High Court supplied ample and adequate protection. The sentiments of duty and reverence with which such foundations were regarded by the members of the Mahomedan and other communities were the reason that so few instances of illegal diversion of endowment had been discovered. Not only Mahomedans but Hindus, Parsis and other inhabitants were quite content with the administration of their charities. All Mahomedan charities were religious and in other communities were partly religious and partly secular, and it would be impossible to separate them for the purposes of such legislation, while to require an official audit of the accounts of a charity under pains and penalties in case of omissions could not fail to lead to arbitrary and oppressive interference with the natural rights of those to whom the administration of the charities weight be entrusted. Any attempt at compulsory registration and regulation of the ostensibly secular charities of the non-Mahomedan communities could not fail to entrench upon the religious or quasi-religious portions of the charities and any inquisition by an official department such as the proposed legislation would create would be generally regarded as an unwarrantable and dangerous interference with matters with which official regulation ought to have nothing whatever to do.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General (Mr. J. Stranman) said that while he fully appreciated the desire of the mover of this Bill he felt bound to oppose it on four grounds. In the first place, because it dealt with a very small portion of a very large subject which could only be adequately dealt with by the Government of India; in the second place it appeared to him to proceed upon wrong grounds; in the third, little good could result from the Bill, and lastly because it could lead to costly litigation which would not in all probability be counterbalanced by any good which would result from the Bill. The speaker then proceeded to describe in detail the provisions which had already been made in law in regard to trusts after which he argued forcibly that there should be supervision of charities such as that which was supplied by the Charity Commissioner in England, and that there should be provision to ensure that charitable trusts should see the light. This Bill however touched only the fringe of the evils which certainly existed. It did not include non-secular trusts which provided the widest field for peculation. It was obvious that this legislature could not deal with religious charities, having regard to its limited powers so that the proper course appeared to him to be to bring the matter to the attention of the Government of India, and to hope, that in view of the discussion in that Council, legislation would be undertaken at an early date. The legislature proposed was on the wrong lines. The first thing that was needed was something to ensure the discovery of existing trusts. They knew that in many cases there were secret trusts, known only to the settler and the trustees, and where the latter were dishonest it was easy for them to pocket the money. Obviously the remedy was to provide that no trust should be valid, which was not in writing and had not been deposited during the settler's, life with a special official; such a provision might cause hardship at first, but it would soon become well-known and would rapidly do an amount of good which would out-weigh any hardship which it might have caused during the first few years. All that Mr. Ebrahim proposed was that the trustees should file accounts and that such accounts should be audited by private persons selected by Government. He pointed out that the auditing of charity accounts could not be undertaken by ordinary accountants alone. It was as much a matter for lawyers as it was necessary to decide whether each debit was a proper one according to the terms of the trusts. Therefore the supervision of such a body as the Charity Commissioners was necessary. Questions again were certain to arise as to whether particular charities came within the purview of the Bill. A great deal of litigation would ensue and when the trustees were unsuccessful the costs would come out of the charities. Further, in such cases litigants, backed by the knowledge that they were using some one else's money, pursued their claims with great determination.

The Hon'ble Mr. Chimanlal H, Setalvad thought the Bill would not stop the evil that existed.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said it had been stated that the Bill dealt with only a small portion of the larger question with which this Council could not deal. It was no argument to say that because they could not do a greater amount of good they should not do the good which it was possible for them to do in a a small measure. He thought Bills of this character could be much better dealt with by different provincial legislatures according to their different needs than by the Central Government. He believed this Bill would secure a proper working of secular charities. The Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola had contended for the principle that the legislature should come to the protection of charities like these. The methods suggested in the Bill for the carrying out of the principles of it was a matter of detail which the Select Committee could decide. He thought the Council would act wisely in passing the first reading of the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Rodda supported the Bill.

The Hon'ble Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed also supported the principle of the Bill. He said there was no doubt that most of the trusts were very badly mismanaged. He thought the Bill would have a deterrent effect and no necessity would arise of going to the Courts. As for as the Mahomedan opposition to the Bill was concerned, he believed the opposition was misconceived.

The Hon'ble Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas and the Hon'ble Khah Bahader Vakil further supported the Bill.

The Hon'ble Sardar Davar K. E. Mody gave his whole-hearted support to the Bill. It had been said that if the Bill were passed no good trustees would come forward to serve owing to fear of litigation. But, he asked, why should they be afraid of litigation? They must remember that litigation was a necessary concomitant of advancing civilisation. (Loud laughter).

The Hon'ble Dr. Temulji B. Nariman was against the first reading of the Bill.

The Hon'ble the Thakore of Amod and the Hon'ble Mr. Garud supported the principle of the Bill.

GOVERNMENT'S OPEN MIND.

H. E. the President, concluding the debate, said he spoke with great diffidence as an ignorant layman after the great display of legal knowledge to which they had listened. As he understood the speech of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, first the Bill was inadequate to meet the evils of which this whole Council was evidently fully aware. To that I think every member of the Council agrees. In the second place he laid down the proposition that only the Government of India could pass such measures as would provide a sufficient remedy. To that argument he did not so readily subscribe. This Council was enlarged, he conceived, to make it more competent to legislate for the needs of the province, and the Government of India, he had no doubt, could sanction their proceeding with legislation in any direction, which it thought fit. It must be clear that now for all time much legislation must be all-India legislation. At the same time it was easy to conceive that All-India legislation might not be applicable to every province and might even, being composed of a series of compromises, suit none. He (the Governor) would think that the Government of India would rather welcome an attempt on the part of the provinces to legislate in any particular direction. It would know that if that legislation were not to prove quite satisfactory it would be nothing like so serious a matter as if it had been applied to the whole country and it would know that if that legislation proved beneficent it would be gradually adopted by the other provinces. He agreed with Sir Pherozeshah that there cases, in which provincial legislation of such a character as this might be desirable If public opinion in one province went as far as to demand that the religious charities should be dealt with, why should that province he deprived of the powers it wanted; why should it be compelled to wait until public thought in the other provinces should have reached the higher plane, which had been attained in it! The Government in regard to this matter had retained a strictly open mind. They had no objection to the first reading of this Bill and they would be able to judge later whether the technical legal objections could be so met as to make it a working measure.

The Council then passed the first reading of the Bill.

The Council adjourned till 11-30 a.m. to-day.

MADRAS FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 14.

The Financial Statement is issued to the Press to-day. According to the memorandum explaining the general financial position of the Madras Presidency, the current year's receipts amount to Rs. 5,98,30,000, expenditure Rs. 5,85,03,000, opening balance Rs. 1,20,07,000 and closing balance Rs. 1,32,74,000. The Government of India's grants included the lump sum of Rs. 10,82,000 towards the non-recurring expenditure on educational and sanitary objects, which merges into the balance of the current year. A sum of 18 1-2 lakhs is required for the provision of buildings on account of the scheme for the reconstitution of districts, divisional and other charges. Realisations from the Excise have been expected to fall short of expectations by nearly 3 lackh, due chiefly to the temporaly set back in the prosperity caused by the adverse character of the N.-E. monsoon of 1909-10 and to the consequent check in the growht of consumption of liquor. It is expected that the year will close with a surplus of Rs. 21,24,000, an improvement of Rs. 40,51,000 on the budget anticipationr. Of this Rs. 31,21,000 is due to the unforeseen grants from the Government of India. The balance Rs. 9,30,000 is the net effect of the increase of receipt by shortage of expenditure of Rs. 10,16,000. The changes in the provincial settlement as announced by Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson will have further effect to increase the stability and the independence of the provincial finance and at the same Time greatly enhance the respectability of the Local Government as regards the future solvency of the provincial funds. The budget for the ensuing year is framed on the supposition of the continuance of normal conditions. The revised estimate shows an increase in balance from Rs. 1,32,74,000 to Rs. 1,53,98,000. It is proposed to draw from the incoming year Rs. 37.56,000 for special non-recurring expenditure. The closing balance in estimated at Rs. 1,16,21,000.

THE PUNJAB COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 14.

At the meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council to be held on the 16th instant, Mr. Shadi Lal will bring forward the following resolutions:—

(1) That this Council recommends to the Lieutenant-Governor that provision for expenditure on Courts of Law be increased by one lakh and that the increased grant be utilised for the purpose of meeting the expenditure involved in carrying out the conversion of the Divisional Sessions Judges in the Punjab into District Sessions Judges as is the case in other large provinces and the Punjab Chief Court be raised to a status of a chartered High Court. The era money required to be made up by the curtailment of expenditure on Police.

(2) That this Council recommends provision for expenditure on education be increased by two lakhs and that the increased grant be applied for the purposes of increasing the number of primary schools making necessary improvements in the existing ones and raising the pay of teachers in primary and secondary schools and for improving College education. The extra money required is to be made up by curtailment of expenditure on Civil Works.

ROSE AND MADDER OR "THE BECKONING HAND."

[BY JOHN SAVAGE.]

MORE and more people are beginning as the years go on to answer in the affirmative when they are asked if they believe in ghosts or more correctly speaking —in the Spirit World, and I for one should be the last to scoff or throw discredit on the many weird experiences people declare have actually happened to them, for whenever I raise a doubt a beckoning hand seems to hover before me, a ghostly vice to whisper in my ear—"Remember."

I was holding a post in the Indian Educational back in the 80's in a Native State called Shrinugger —a snug billet enough and a pleasant though small station as far as Europeans were concerned being made up of Rees the Political Agent, a widower with one rather prim old-world daughter, his Assistant or second-in-command, Montague by name, a thundering good chap, so full of fun and nonsense that the ladies christened him Sunny Jim; the Doctor, Smith, who lived with his wife and two daughters just outside cantonments, and Pritchard the Civil Engineer, and for the rest Forest of the Police, Bates of the Woods and Forests, a few stray Missionaries American and English and myself lately married to a certain charming lady who made my life in turns a state of bliss or torture according to her fancy.

Besides all these let me not forget beautiful Lucy Payne. Hers was a sad story which I can only touch on briefly here. She had come out two years ago to keep house for her brother Pritchard, and we had all metaphorically fallen prone before her dainty feet only to find that she had lost her heart completely to young Payne of the Worcestershires on the voyage out, and ere six months were over her brother had—ruefully enough—to give her away to him in the little church among the casuarina trees which wailed through the service as if they too knew and wept over what lay before her. For the honeymoon was barely over, we, her disconsolate lovers, were only beginning to pluck up heart at losing her, when she returned amongst us, the wraith of her former self—white, worn, and silent. Pritchard kept his mouth shut, told us briefly there were reasons and good ones for Lucy leaving the young husband she had so palpably worshipped and there for us the matter ended, though I learned the truth later. Meanwhile as the months slipped past Lucy regained her old colour and her pretty smile came at times now, but wistful, appealing, sadder than tears, in place of the bounding joyous merriment of her girlish days. And if we loved her before no man amongst us now but would have given his heart's blood to have brought back the old dancing light to the sweet eyes. Beautiful Lucy Payne one day I will tell your history as I know it and strike those detractors who dared to whisper and revile you, dumb.

Well,—to my story.

One evening, tennis being over I stayed on, playing billiards with the Political Agent, until after the other members of the Gymkhana had all drifted homeward, but at last, our game ended and he gone through the gardens to his house, I gulped down the last of my whisky and soda, nodded goodnight to the marker and turned into the Reading-room with an apology on the tip of my tongue for keeping my wife waiting—the words dying ere born, as the Reading-room proved guiltless of any waiting figure or reproachful face, and when I reached the compound it was only to find that empty also.

My wife, doubtless to pay me out for a tiff we had had earlier in the day anent her flirtation with Bates, had gone off in the tonga, leaving me either to get a lift from one of the fellows whose bungalows lay in the same direction as my own, or else to borrow a lantern and trudge it on Shanks' mare. I was very loth to do the latter—our diggings were a mile away and a trudge along the dusty dark road was by no manner of means to my taste while a cut across the golf links with no lantern—all peons having gone with their masters—would be a direct invitation to any snake or scorpion which might be lurking in the grass, long and lush now after the late rains. However it was Hobson's choice, so off I started and on turning into the road outside the Residency gates was agreeably surprised to find a young watery moon shedding its faint rays along my path, one side of which was bordered by thick undergrowth well-known to such unlucky golfer whose ball might chance to land in it. I had gone some hundred yards at a brisk pace, for as luck would have it, we had a dinner party on and I was late already when suddenly there sprang into view not ten yards ahead of me the figure of a native woman who must have been squatting in the dust on the side of the road as she most certainly had not been there three minutes before. The moon must have brightened considerably too for I could see her clearly, a graceful lissom figure in her rose and madder draperies. And as, a little startled at the sudden apparition, I stared at her she turned and, while one hand held her sari tight across her face below her eyes, the other hand was raised and beckoning to me.

Thinking she wished to present a petition and had been waiting at the road side for the burra sahib to pass—a no uncommon occurrence—I quickened my steps, but when within five yards of her she moved on up a narrow path in the jungle still looking back over her shoulder and still beckoning with that free hand. What the deuce could she want? and why did I—forgetting the haste necessary if I was to be in time to welcome my guests—turn and follow her? Why indeed? But a force outside myself was on me that night and forgetful of time and snakes alike I followed up that narrow path on each side of which the rustling I heard might portend deadly dangers.—And always the figure sped a short ten yards ahead and always the bright eyes over the shoulder and the beckoning hand, though never an answer came to my reiterated queries of "Who are you, what do you want?"

I must have penetrated in some fifty feet when a shout from the road, and the sound of wheels unheeded before, arrested my steps.

"Is that you, Foster? I've brought the trap back hurry up man!" and I turned to see Montague, the second-in-command, standing up in his dog-cart waving at me.

"Hold on a minute, there's something rum up!" I shouted back and turned again only to find no one. The woman, whoever she was, had vanished into space as quickly and mysteriously as she had sprung from it and all along the narrow path ahead was vacancy.

"Well I'm blowed!" I said as I clambered into the cart and told my story, which Montague received with derisive guffaws and ribald suggestions of liver and what not till I myself fancied I had been a victim to an hallucination—a dreamer of dreams.

Luckily his return for me gave me time to dress and be back in the drawing-room ere our first guest arrived. It was a merry party enough for we were all young and gay and though—do what I would—that beckoning hand would come between me and my pretty wife, all smiles now on the opposite side of the table, I yet managed to hold my own and keep my end up with the best of them. But I own it was hard work and over and over I was tempted to let the ball drop, and wander back to that lonely bit of jungle to see if once more that figure clad in rose and madder, those dark bright eyes looking back half in mockery, half beseechingly and wholly seductively, and that beckoning hand would be there to greet me once more. Why in heaven's name should that image haunt me? A game played by some mischief bred in the heart of a native girl who under her dark skin held the spirit of impishness, or may be if one could credit such a far fetched fancy to lure me into some trap of robbers or worse what more? There was neither rhyme nor reason in remembering it.

Montague heckled me, of course, and made a general laugh by telling how he had come on me maundering through the snake-infested jungle after some dark charmer or chimera of my brain, but that was all.

After dinner and the games Anglo-Indians so often indulge in, dumb-crambo and the like, some one suggested thought-reading, and Alice Morrison newly out from Home with a gift that way, was duly blindfolded and one by one we knelt beside her and laid our hands in hers. Queer weird things she told us too, either by luck or sharp guessing and many a laugh was raised and more than one cheek reddened at her shrewd insinuations. My turn as host came last and, as she took my hand in her cool soft little palms, I wondered what she would find to say. For a long minute she sat motionless passing the tips of the fingers of one hand over and over mine while her face settled into grave lines, all the smiles smoothed out.

"I see—I see—she said, and faltered; I see a beckoning hand a oh! it is horrible!" and with a cry she threw my hand away and tore the bandage from her eyes.

We all crowded round her but she could only shiver and say it was "horrible," and our evening seemed likely to be spoilt till my wife opened the piano and struck up a rousing hunting chorus and as we all joined in, the incident apparently, save by me, was forgotten.

But all through my dreams that night, a figure flitted with beckoning hand, and when, in despair of decent sleep, I lit my candle and tried to read, a finger dark and slender ran along the lines, a pair of black eyes seemed to gleam over my shoulder.

Rising early I went off to get a round of golf with Forest of the Police hoping to shake off the queer feeling of unrest that oppressed me but found him just starting off on an investigation, word having been brought in of the mysterious disappearance of Annundabai, the young and pretty wife of one Maloo, a goldsmith, who had been missing since the morning before and about whose fate grave suspicions were entertained by the City Police, as Maloo's clothes had stains on them which pointed to foul play and the man himself sullenly refused to offer any explanation and seemed stupified either with grief or guilt.

"I fear it's a murder case", grumbled Forest, "as the neighbours say Maloo has been vowing to do for Annundabai for weeks past; she was a pretty baggage it seems and up to larks, and he was madly jealous of her—cut off her nose I suppose and the shock of it killed the child, she was but sixteen, poor little beggar! There's no chance of golf for me to-day, old man—they've arrested the fellow on suspicion and that means my works cut out for me."

So leaving him to his labours I went round and —faute de mieux—dragged Montague off to play and as luck would have it driving from the tee beyond the Residency my ball struck a tree and ricochetted from it into the very bit of jungle where I had followed the beckoning figure of last night.

Did any premonition of what we were to find make me hold back for Montague and our caddies to join me in my search? Not it; I plunged in till not twenty yards from where Montague had arrested my steps last night I caught sight of a gleam of rose and madder: then—and not till then—I shouted for the others to come.

And there we found her—Annundabai—young and pretty, one hand still holding the sari tight across her face below the dark eyes, the other still out-stretched as if it beckoned!

"Snake-bite!" said Montague shortly as he pointed to a little dark stain on the slender ankle, so small yet large enough to let the young life through.

Annundabai's spirit could not rest till it had vindicated her man, who, but for that beckoning hand, that ricochetting golf ball, might have hanged as high as Haman.

THE PARSI GENERAL ELECTION.

The following correspondence is sent to us for publication:—

Bombay, 11th March 1911.

Messrs. Kanga anl Sayani.

Parsi Punchayet Scheme Election from the D Registers.

Dear Sirs,—We are in receipt to-day of your letter of the 10th inst. We must decline to enter upon a discussion as to whether the view which our clients have taken of your client's objections, or the view which he himself holds with regard to them, is the correct view.

We have already said that our clients are advised that the objections are not such as the Trustees have power to adjudicate upon under the scheme, but as your client think differently and we presume you yourself also think differently, we are prepared to attend before Mr. Justice Davar on some evening next week at 5-30 with you when the objections and the correspondence which has ensued between us regarding the same can be laid before him, and if Mr. Justice Davar should be of opinion that the Trustees ought to hold an inquiry into your client's objections our clients will be prepared to hold an enquiry.

We may mention that we have seen Mr. Justice Davar and he intimated to us that he would be prepared to hear yourselves and ourselves on Thursday or Friday or Saturday next at 5-30 p.m. on the rising of the Court, provided that we let him know in due time beforehand.

Tuesday and Wednesday next, as you know, are holidays and as we had to communicate with you and likewise to give Mr. Justice Davar timely notice, Monday would have been too early.

Please let us know therefore whether you will be prepared to appear before Mr. Justice Davar at the hour named on one and which one of the three days we have specified, and we shall thank you to let us know this in the course of Monday morning in order that we may have time to inform the Deputy Registrar who sits in Mr. Justice Davar's Court.—Yours etc.,

(Sd) CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE.

Bombay 13th March 1911.

Messrs Craigie Blunt and Caroe.

Dear Sirs,—We received your letter of the 11th only this morning.

We have seen our client on your letter and he is glad to find that you yourselves have preferred to take the matter to his Lordship Mr. Justice Davar. Our client has certainly no objection to accept your suggestion for the purpose of ascertaining from his Lordship whether any or all of our client's objections are such, as the Trustees have power to adjudicate upon under Clause 60 of the Scheme, but it must be understood that if his Lordship is of opinion that the Trustees have no such power, our client should not be precluded from adopting any other steps, if so advised.

Saturday next 5-30 p. m. will suit us to appear before his Lordship with Counsel.—Yours, etc,

(SD) KANGA AND SAYANI.

EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM COUNCIL.

Law Estimates Largely Exceeded.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 14.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council at Dacca, the Financial Secretary presented the Budget Estimates of Eastern Bengal and Assam for 1911-12. The estimates had been largely exceeded under the heads of Forests, Courts of Law and Public Works. An exceptionally heavy excess is that of one lakh and seventy-five thousand under Courts of Law. Legal and incidental charges connected with political trials were exceedingly heavy and the grants provided in the Budget proved wholly insufficient to meet them. Provision has been made for the appointment of two new Judges and a grant made of ninety-seven thousand rupees in excess of the revised estimate. A special provision of two and a half lakhs has been made to meet the Coronation Durbar charges.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 6th March.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount of revised estimate in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11	£26,645,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 4th March 1911, by Council Bills *	£24,161,315
Balance to be remitted from 5th March 1911 to 31st March 1911	£ 2,483,685

* Of this sum £ 2,545,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE ANGLICISED PARISIAN:

English Sports the Rage.

A correspondent, who has described himself as "a Returned Frenchman" contributes an interesting article to the Home Press descriptive of the extent to which the fashionable Parisian, has submitted himself in his clothes and his habits to English influences. He says:—

Paris remains the same; there is a conservative atmosphere about the French capital which nothing seems to be able to dispel. In the brilliant days of the third Napoleon, Baron Haussmann started upon a wonderful and gigantic scheme for the improvement of Paris; the scheme is still being carried out. In sixty years or so two or three avenues have been pierced according to the able baron's plans and one or two squares have been laid out to serve as "lungs" to the city. But the Haussmannisation of Paris will require another sixty years before it is complete.

The majority of the streets are still unclean and narrow, and the omnibuses are sitill the same ungainly and primitive vehicles. Still we have to hop-skip-and-jump in the main thoroughfares, which are still under repair, and I recognised the other day, perched on the scaffolding round the Tour Saint-Jacques, a "restorer"—the solitary workman—whom I have known for the past fifteen years. It is the same old workmen and the same old scaffolding. Beggars are still numberless, and the air in most cafes is as stifling as ever. In the bureaux, in the various Ministries type writers are still unknown, and armies of clerks still waste long hours in writing elaborate and slow caligraphy in the ledgers of bureaucracy. The Louvre still contains the familiar spurious pictures which have been universally denounced ever since they were purchased. The Parisian cabbies have not abandoned their monstrous white tin hats, and two-thirds of the Government matches still refuse to ignite.

Paris is unchanged. But the Parisian is another man.

THE PARISIAN'S AMBITION.

The ambition of the genuine Parisian to-day is to be as English as possible. He wears English clothes, hats, and gloves. He wears English leggings and English spats and English boots. And the way he uses English words?

They change in meaning, those words, as they cross the dry ditches which surround the French capital. "Gentleman," for instance, a word the Parisian uses lavishly, although he has the word "Gentilhomme" at his disposal, has chiefly at sartorial meaning to him. Again, a Parsian "snob" is a man "up-to date" in his elegance, and a man who is "smart" is not a clever and "quick" person, but a well-dressed, one, who has a high life tailor (pronounce "iggleaf") always dines in evening dress, is clean shaven or wears a close cropped moustache, takes a "tub" daily, has a "Sandow" in his bedroom, and attends boxing matches.

This reminds me of the conversation of two "smart" Parisians which I overheard outside a Paris boxing saloon. Said Snob I to Snob II:—

"A est tres first-class; il a des swings terribles; hier il a uppercute B. superbement, dans le 3' round, et au 4' round il l'a knockoute par un right au solar plexus."

"Oui," said the other, mais B. etait tres handicape dans la question de weight."

This, I find, is 'snob' French.

English sports are the rage. It is English, therefore the right thing, to play golf tennis, or football or all three. The smallest town "which respects itself, as the French put it, has a football team, and takes the game most earnestly. Bowls, and even coursing are becoming common. Hockey is prosperous and rinking is universal.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Physical culture on English lines is becoming a national institution in France, and even the elegant Parisienne, the fair and frail living statuette of Dresden china, who only seems alive "when she is worshipped and when she is angry," has taken enthusiastically to port, although still inclined at times to play lawn tennis with an elaborate coiffure and a picture hat, or golf in Louis XV. shoes with three-inch heels.

The "physical-culture" craze is not limited to one class of society. The average concierge—who would have belived it!—is intensely interested in sport. He knows the English records, and he, too, has a picturesque smattering of English terms. In the old days he used to economise in order to buy a piano for his daughter, for a young lady's education could be considered complete unless she could play "Bragas Serenata," one or two of Chopin's valses the classic "Maiden's Prayer," and Gounod's "Ave Maria." To-day the concierge despises music, and instead of buying a piano he prefers to pay the subscription of his children to some athletic club. He himself is often a member of several of these societies; his son is a bicyle or a cross-country ("koontree") champion, and the typically modern notion of the "record" haunts the minds of the whole familly in all they say and do.

Nor is the Anglicisation of the Parisian limited to the realms of sport and clothes. He has a bathroom of approved English style and spends more time in it than in his salon. He has adopted the "tub" which according to that catalogue of vague and often inaccurate notion which each country has about the other he considers as one of the three great British national institution—the other two still being roast beef and plum-pudding "Jevais me tuber" ("I am going to sub myself") has thus become a frequently recurring expression in that Paris where bathrooms were practically unknown and considered an English luxury until a few years ago.

"SPORT" PRINTS AND "MUSKOLLS,"

The furniture in many a French home is English, too. The "smart" Parisian covers his walls with English "spot" prints, and the Parisienne with reproductions from Burne-Jones, Rossetti, or Millais. He has a "cosy corner," and sits in his "bow window" on "Liberty" cushions. She calls her dog "Fox" or "Bobby" and I have seen in the Tulleries Gardens and the Parc Monceau little French boys wearing English sailor caps, on the ribbon of which gleamed in golden letters, not such French names as "Bayard," "Jean Bart," or "Desaix," but "Victory," "Liberty," and even "Trafalgar!" It is the "smart" thing for a fiance to call his well-beloved "Darling," and she often begins her letters to him with the word "Dear."

The Parisian of to-day spends his evening at some music hall (pronounced "musikoll") where most of the turns are essentially English. And those "musikolls" are so prosperous that the legitimate stage, where French is still spoken, is somewhat alarmed. The books of Mr. H. G. Wells and Sir A. Conan Doyle are, as familiar to the French as to the English. Shakespeare is being discovered, and even appreciated, and Mr. Bernard Shaw's plays have been translated into French. Gainsborough and Reynolds are worshipped in Paris, and the French are beginning to have an inordinate passion for statistics.

I had almost forgotten the all-important, the all-typical, invasion of tea.

Ten years or so ago tea was considered in France as a light and not too agreeable medicine. It belonged to the peaceful group of "infusions et tisanes," and was considered in the same light as bourrache, quatre-fleurs, and camomille. But nowadays there is no escape from tea. It reigns supreme not only in hotels and railway station buffets which chiefly cater for foreigners, but in all the large stores, at all gatherings and lectures, and in every house, where it is enjoyed, in the English way, with bread-and-butter, toast, and cake ("tost" and "kack"). Not only are "feevoklok" teaparties one of the most general features of modern Parisian life, but the Parisian has learned how to prepare tea.

JOHN JAMESON'S
THREE STAR
PURE POT STILL.
Famous for 100 Years.
WHISKEY.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.
Distillers to H. M. the King.
Stocked by—
PHIPSON & CO., 6 Apollo St., BOMBAY.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

WOMEN IN AUSTRIA AND POLITICS.

The British suffragists have found disciples in Austria for the battle for "women's rights," but the objects of the "Frauenrechtlerinnen," as they are called in Vienna are at present more modest just as their methods are much quieter than those of Mrs. Pankhurst and her followers. In Austria women are forbidden by law to attend political meetings or to belong to a society with political objects, and a deputation of the local Women's Rights League has just paid a formal visit to the leaders of the different political parties in the Austrian Parliament to obtain the removal of these disabilities. They presented a petition in which they pointed out that women in many countries had already municipal and parliamentary votes, and urged that it is necessary for Austrian women to prepare themselves for similar rights and responsibilities by taking a more active part in political life than the antiquated Austrian law allows. The deputation were very favourably received in every case, all the leaders of the different parties promising, either in their own name or in that of their followers, to support the desired changes in the law. As the Austrian Law of Associations is to be shortly revised, there will soon be an opportunity for fulfilling these pledges. In many municipal matters women in Austria already have, a voice, if they choose to exercise it; but there is no likelihood of a serious demand for the parliamentary suffrage for women being made in this country for a long time to come. The upper-class Polish women and Jewesses are the most advanced in political thought, but the German Austrian woman is quite contented with the position of being a "Hausfrau" somewhat more elegant than her North German sister and in most of the Slav nationalities the Oriental tradition of the complete subjection of women is still strong.

PUNISHMENT OF CHILDREN.

Why do we punish children? To hear some of our modern sentimentalists you might imagine it was through sheer joy in brutality or stupidity even worse than brutality, the simple fact that a child and even an adult offender, may grow wise enough to give thanks for punishment having escaped their observation. Mrs. Barnett has recently defined the objects of punishment in two sentences worth volumes of windy sentimentalism on the question: "Sorrow for having done wrong and a determination not to do wrong again." In happy families, as she points out the fear of "making mother sad" will serve for a vast deal of punishment. But for the families numbered by hundreds in schools and institutions she has a very interesting suggestion: "The children should be allowed to select their own punishment and act as their own judges." Teachers are to declare the moral code, but "the discovery of wrongdoing and the punishment of the delinquent" are to be entrusted to the children.

TOO MUCH "SOFTNESS."

Not inappropriate to this subject is another recent declaration that "There is too much "softness" in the world. Boys are being brought up as though they were girls." Some of our reformers, of course, will rise up and cry that if this were really so, it could not be better. For to educate boys and girls side by side and in just the same fashion is at the moment a recipe for the millennium much in favour. But there is, since the natures of men and women are not easily reconstructed, little chance of this becoming popular. Is there so much "softness" in the life of the modern boy? So long as he plays games which involve some small danger and at times considerable physical discomfort, he is likely to do well enough. We need not grudge him hot water for easy chairs so long as he will on occasion get muddy and bruised. When he loses the capacity for liking that, the time has come to be Spartan with him. But the modern boy's fondness for making himself comfortable does not mean that he cares for nothing else.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MARCH 14.

Unsettled weather has extended over north-east India; is more marked in Persia so that there is no prospect of an early disappearance of disturbed conditions in north-west India. Rainfall has been general in the north-west Frontier Province and Punjab; fairly general in Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, especially the Southern Districts; local in the United Provinces and Eastern halves of Central Provinces and Central India.

The chief amounts are:—Cox's Bazaar, Barisal, Calcutta, Hazaribagh, one inch; Ballasore, two; Dehra Dun, Muktesar, Simla, one; Peshawar, two; Cherat, three; and Raipur, one. The precipitation at Simla and Murree occurred partly as snowfall.

Forecast:—General rain in the north-west Frontier Province; local in the Punjab and north-east India with a few falls in Kashmir, Baluchistan, Rajputana and Upper Burma.

Earthquake Report:—A slight local shock of earthquake was recorded in Simla yesterday at 11-48 a.m.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 14TH MARCH.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 14th March, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the north and east Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 0.70", Lahore 0'53", Ambala 0'65", Sirsa 0'44" and Delhi 0'16". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect over the whole division; night temperature is also in defect in the east and south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad records 0'28" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess except at Jhansi. Maximum temperature is in defect; the minimum is also below normal at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jaipur reports 0'24" of rain. Skies are clear in Sind and lightly to moderately clouded in Rajputana. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature continues in defect; night temperature is also in defect in the northern half of the division.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded at Neemuch and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect over the whole division; the minimum is in defect in north Gujarat, at Bhavnagar Para and Indore.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the eastern districts; Jubbulpore has had 0'14", Nagpur 0'18" and Raipur 0'95". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is generally in excess. Day temperature has fallen and is low; night temperature is also in defect at Raipur and in Berar.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity and minimum temperature are in slight defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal in south Hyderabad and is defect elsewhere.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the north and east Punjab and the east Central Provinces, and local in north Rajputana and the southern districts of the United Provinces. Weather continues disturbed in the Central Provinces and in northern India.

Local rain is likely in the Punjab, the United and the east Central Provinces and east Rajputana.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

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Home Baking
is assured by using
"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)
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The "Paisley Flour" way is—to eight parts of ordinary flour add dry one part of "Paisley Flour" before making the dough and then proceed as usual.
The improved results in added fineness, lightness and digestibility are very pronounced.

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION.

If you suffer from liver complaint or constipation you will notice some of the following symptoms:—

Biliousness, sick headaches, sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, bad appetite, drowsiness and distress after eating, flatulence, vomiting, sallow complexion, pains between the shoulders, tightness across the chest, spots before the eyes, giddiness.

Doan's Dinner Pills revive the sluggish liver, stimulate the flow of the digestive fluids, and restore a natural activity to the bowels, thus effectively removing the cause of the above symptoms. Doan's Dinner Pills are guaranteed purely vegetable, and do not gripe or bind.

As. 4, 8, & 12 per bottle; all dealers.

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Piles are a disease of middle and advanced age, and few adults entirely escape the complaint, particularly those of sedentary habits. Few women bear children without becoming subject to piles.

At first piles may occasion but little inconvenience beyond itchiness and discomfort when the bowels are costive. But if not promptly and properly treated, they become permanent, and are not only a continual discomfort, but are liable to inflammation, bleeding and ulceration, and cause pain of a most acute nature, whilst the bleeding from internal piles may become a serious menace to health, rendering the patient weak, debilitated and anæmic.

Doan's Ointment gives quick and lasting relief in piles, eczema, and any itchiness of the skin. The first application brings a grateful sense of coolness to the affected parts, and one tin of Doan's Ointment is generally sufficient to effect a lasting cure.

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CERTIFICATE.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure to say that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many Europeam and native Doctors but to no effect I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd.) H. W. WILLIAMS,

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail, I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends. Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY, Government Telegraphs.

8th September, 1905.

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BY THE WAY.

THE FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

The Freedom of the City of London, is an honour so highly esteemed that one is surprised at the difficulty of discovering any list of its recipients. Neither Whitaker nor Hazell nor any other of the popular year-books gives any help to the inquirer. Apparently one's only available source of information is the files of the "Times," with the aid of Palmer's Index. It would surely be worth while for the editor of one of the annuals to find room for a list of, at any rate, persons still living upon whom this distinction has been conferred.

A STORY OF SIR THOMAS BARLOW.

In Mr. G. W. Smalley's volume of "Memoirs" recently issued there are some chapters on London doctors. For Sir Thomas Barlow, the American journalist has an enthusiastic admiration. "I said to him once: 'Sir Thomas, you have one quality which must be a great drawback to your success.' 'Dear me, what is that?' 'When you come into a room your patient at once thinks himself better, and even doubts whether he need have sent for you at all, and so gets well much quicker than he ought. It's taking money out of your pocket.' 'Very good. I'll take care "you" don't get well too soon.'"

THE LIFE OF A MODERN BOOK.

"Alan Northman," who can speak with authority on the subject, makes reference in the "Sunday School Chronicle" to the recent discussion by booksellers and librarians on the over-production of books: At one time, he tells us, the "life" of many [illegible]ks might be a year or years. Nowadays the [illegible]inary novel has life of three months, few run into [illegible]x months, a smaller number may run for a year, [illegible]d only one now and again exceeds this period. [illegible]n the popular authors have only a limited "life." [illegible] may have big sales for the first three months [illegible]blication, but within a year you will find most [illegible] on the remainder market, from which they [illegible] fraction of their original cost to the small [illegible]aries of seaside and other resorts. This [illegible]iate and manifest result of over-production [illegible]lies which it involves are known only [illegible] publishers.

FROM "LIMBO.'

[illegible] journal recently sent a reporter to [illegible]in the views of Julius Caesar—whom [illegible] with Alexander the Great as to the [illegible]f aeroplanes in warfare—upon Reci[illegible]ent soldier was very frank. "What [illegible] Reciprocity?" the reporter asked. [illegible] general but I could lick him [illegible]ered. "Will it go through?" [illegible] emphatically, "if they make a [illegible]r it."

[illegible]DIAN LOYALTY.

[illegible] "Standard" of Montreal on the [illegible]ke of Connaught as Governor-[illegible]ne reads the following: By [illegible]er may be his race, his creed, or [illegible]r quarter of the globe he may [illegible] is regarded as the fixed and [illegible]ntire governmental firmament, [illegible]ual steadfastness through the [illegible]f partisan politics and varying [illegible] It is the magnetic [illegible]ich the needle of [illegible]tant and loyal.

[illegible]NATION.

[illegible]ould be [illegible]ing of [illegible]inks, [illegible]

[illegible]E.

[illegible] a kilome[illegible] trees, a daily [illegible] gallons of water [illegible] allowance for eva[illegible]e rain-tree appears to [illegible]oil in which it grows, can [illegible] extreme climatic fluctuations, needs but [illegible]ttle care in its cultivation, and grows rapidly. It would seem that under these circumstances nature has provided a simple and effective means of reclaiming the desert and that the widespread cultivation of the rain-tree would be amply repaid, inasmuch as there are vast tracts of country in all the five continents which at present have no economic value owing to absence of water-supplies for nourishing the soil, which might be easily secured by systematic culture of this tree.

SOME CURIOUS PRACTICES.

In the "Eastern World," a paper published in Lahore, Mr. Robert Dulwich, who has travelled extensively in the lesser-known regions of the Himalaya, gives an interesting account of a native sect known as the Tharys, who have some curious practices. The sect are worshippers of the goddess of Kali. They believe either in self-destruction or in the sacrifice of one of their fingers to appease the deity. Thus it comes about that when the eldest member of a family is married, the unhappy mother is expected to cut off the first two joints of the last two fingers of her hand. We should think that in these circumstances matchmaking mothers took care to devote their attentions to their younger children. Princesses and other smart people in this remarkable sect are allowed to offer a substitute of finger-joints modelled in gold, which seems a little hard on their poorer neighbours.

ENEMY OF SALMON.

The authorities in Inverness-shire have come to realise the distructive habits of the merganser among the young salmon, and it has been agreed that the bird should not, when the Protection Order is renewed this month, be included in the list of birds protected. Those interested in salmon, and who know the destructive powers of mergansers, will not be displeased that war has been declared on a bird that has of late years become a pest, especially in the outer islands along the Atlantic shore. Often have I seen the merganser, writes "J. C. M." in the "Scotsman," busy feeding on the young of the salmon, and often did I wonder that the bird should be afforded the protection of the Wild Birds Act. Judging from the numbers which one sees about Inverness, and especially on the west coast of the county where the bird may be seen in thousands both on sea and fresh water lochs, and especially at the estuaries of rivers, there is no danger of the species becoming extinct.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road London, England

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL.

The Copyright Bill which is to be introduced into Parliament in course of time has been considered, on the whole, favourable to future owners of literary property, but it is not to escape criticism even at their hands and Mr. John Murray has been indicating, among other defects, one upon which it is worth while touching. It relates to the proposed extension of the "licence to print." The "licence to print" was an element of the Act of 1842. That Act provided that wherever a book of importance to the public was in danger of being suppressed owing to refusal to print on the part of the holder of the copyright it should be competent for anyone to lay a complaint before a Committee of the Privy Council, provided the author was dead, and this Committee would decide whether and on what terms, he might have a licence to print it himself. This was a reasonable provision for a conceivable contingency. If Richardson's grandson had had the copyright of the novels he would have prohibited all reissue of them, for he believed that all novel-reading was sinful. If Boswell's son had had the copyright of Johnson's "Life" no edition would have appeared during his life, for he considered that his father had pictured himself there a zany. The public would have had a right to insist upon access to such books. Still, such cases are so rare that during the seventy years of the life of the Act none has occurred.

ISSUE OF CHEAP EDITIONS.

The new bill proposes to tighten the mesh. It applies the principle to books which although in no danger of being suppressed, are being offered at high prices. At any time after an author's death anyone who thinks he could make a cheap edition of his book pay sets forth his claim, and in this case the Comptroller of Patents is the authority who decides. The grievance upon the part of owners of copyrights is obvious. The issue of the cheap edition is fatal to the expensive one, and whatever copies remain on hand depreciate in value, while there is no guarantee that the small royalties which are all that an authority can assign from a cheap book will be numerous enough to compensate for the larger ones which the former edition permitted. Mr. Murray's remedy is that a licence to print should be obtainable only after the lapse of a long period after the author's death or, better still that the bill should frankly grant that so long as the copyright of a book last it should be absolute. Beneath all attempts to limit property in literature, he points out, lies the root error that copyright is an indulgence granted by an over-generous public to an author, whereas in truth property in literature has as much right to be perpetual as any other kind of property, and it is the lapse of it after any period of time that is the real anomaly.

RELATION BETWEEN AUTHOR AND WORK.

The writer in the "Academy" who says that the best biographer is not he who uses most whitewash but he who most refrains from touching up life's picture is only repeating a doctrine which has kept cropping up in many quarters ever since Mr. Gosse uttered his plea for unflinching veracity in biography. The application of the principle, however, to literary biography requires some consideration. The relation between an author and his work—if it is really a work of literature—is unlike that existing, say, between an inventor and the apparatus he has devised or that of a general and the battle which he has planned and won. There is an umbilical cord between the two. Such a book is begotten, not made. Over the whole face of it there is written, in invisible ink, some of the autobiography of the sub-conscious part of the author's nature. The reader who falls under the spell of the work is dimly conscious of this, feels his curiosity tickled by it, and inevitable desires fuller knowledge of the personality of the author. Now if on turning from a beautiful book he finds a biography that sets forth crudely the picture of a base or squalid personality, after the first shock of disappointment has passed away one of two things is likely to follow [illegible] may discount the faults of the author as mere [illegible]nesses and even as amiable weaknesses, and [illegible] suffer in his moral sense, or the revulsion of [illegible] may be such that his aversion for the [illegible] may extend back to the work which he has [illegible]sly admired. Neither consequence is desir[illegible]t it is not to be obviated by the use of white-[illegible] The biographer is not to paint his tiger a [illegible] his hairy ape as a cherubic child; he must [illegible] no other skill than honest truth. Neverthe[illegible] to the feeling of a life-story there enters [illegible]y truth of fact but truth of proportion, and if [illegible]r sets himself of conscious purpose to paint [illegible]rt the odds are that he will paint it larger [illegible]he nose upon which it grows, to the concealment [illegible]f the fact that the latter organ is as beautiful [illegible]e tower of Lebanon that leaneth towards [illegible]scus.

[illegible]OR'S LIFE PROPORTIONATE TO HIS WORKS.

[illegible]ow it is axiomatic that in the case of a literary [illegible]n the proportions of his life should be deter[illegible]ned by his literature. If the writer of his biogra[illegible]y has the two indispensable qualifications of his [illegible]ffice, a clear-headed discernment where exactly the greatness of his subject lies and an appreciation as cordial as possible of greatness of the sort, the facts of the life will spontaneously fall into true perspective and the features of his character arrange themselves in due relation to one another. It is arguable—although it is a bold saying—that even the arid life of Balzac if written upon such principles would leave in a reader's mind some affection for the hero of the 30,000 cups of coffee and some feeling less resembling compassion for the Countess of Haneka. Readers of Mr. Lawton will know whether he has done so or not. On the other hand, the absence of the qualifications mentioned soon makes itself disagreeably felt. One would have thought, for example, that Pater would have made a favourable subject for biography, and indeed Mr. Benson has shown that he so, but one who turns to Mr. Wright's two-volume biography misses an adequate sense of Pater's great genius. His faults are so insisted upon, his ugliness, his unconscientiousness, the superficiality of his learning and the defects of his style, that a reader is allowed to forget what gifts went to the writing of the "Conclusion" to the "Studies in the Renaissance" and the great chapters in "Marius the Epicurean."

AMERICA'S BOOKS OF 1910.

The latest number to hand of the New York "Publishers' Weekly" includes a list of practically all the books published in America during 1910. The utility of such a list to bibliographers is obvious but the statistical tables accompanying it make it of interest to the ordinary reader also, for they enable him to compare in certain respects book publication in the United States with that in England for the past year. In respect of the number of books published America has it. Even if, instead of the 516 which, in spite of the general election, were published here during December, we reckon 1,252—the average of the three preceding months—as the normal number, we have only a total of 11,540, as against the America total of 13,470. It is worth nothing, too, that England publishes more "new editions." America published 1,799 and England 2,366. In "Fiction and Juvenile Works" America output of new editions was 311 and England's 1,027 in "Poetry and the Drama" the respective figures were 31 and 204. Now, making allowance for what may be included under the entry "Literature and Collected Works" in the American lists, and also for our numerous cheap reprints, it would seem a lawful conclusion that in England more books are published that run into second editions. Another feature is the number of English books that are offered to the American public. In fiction there were 724 and in poetry and the drama 272, in each case large proportion of the whole, while the total for all departments is 4,231. No statistics are available for ascertaining how far American books are offered to the British public, but it is pretty certain that the English book is more popular in America than the American book in England.

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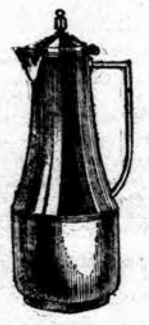

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This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

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CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

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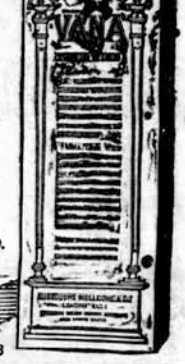

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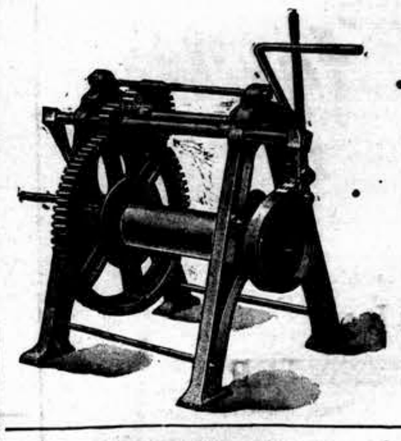

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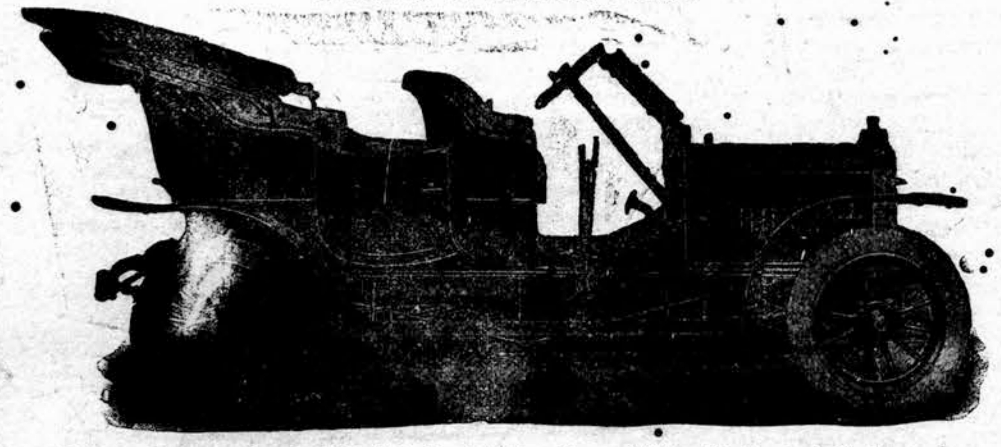

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